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GERMAN TROOPS DISLODGE REDS FROM TEREK SECTOR AND NORTHWEST CAUCASUS

Wehrmacht in Central Stalingrad Pushes Out To Volga River

SMASHES RESISTANCE

Luftwaffe Bombs Tuapse Naval Port on Black Sea

Domei

BERLIN, September 27.—The German infantry forces operating in the central part of Stalingrad, after reducing several important enemy positions, pushed out to the banks of the Volga River, the German High Command announced today. The communique, covering the war situation in some other sectors, reads:

"The Wehrmacht detailed in the northwest Caucasus and the Terek River zone succeeded in dislodging many Red troopers, who put up strong resistance. In the Terek sector, Soviets of two-battalion size were annihilated with about 200 men made captives.

"Meanwhile, a Luftwaffe formation staged a severe bombing on Tuapse, a Soviet naval port on the Black Sea.

"In the central part of Stalingrad, some German infantry forces, after occupying several enemy positions, moved out to the banks of the Volga River. The movement was effected under the protection of the Luftwaffe."

Stalingrad Virtually Taken

Domei

BERLIN, September 26.—The German High Command considers Stalingrad as virtually captured, according to the opinion of well-informed quarters here.

The purpose of the German crossing of the Don River and the advance to Stalingrad was to gain control over the Volga and Don Rivers, two important natural strategic points, thus protecting the German forces operating in the Caucasus from Soviet attacks from the rear and the flanks.

Having already succeeded in accomplishing the necessary preliminary steps, the aim of the Stalingrad campaign is considered as having been already virtually achieved. Accordingly, Chancellor Adolph Hitler, considering that the fall of Stalingrad is of secondary importance by now, has ordered, as he did in the case of the capture of Warsaw, besieging German forces to avoid as much as possible the loss of lives. This is said to account for the slight delay in the final capture of Stalingrad.

German newsreels released yesterday reveal that the German troops have pierced through the central part of Stalingrad and are widening their positions, aided by heavy attacks by German dive bombers. The pictures give the impression that the city has been virtually captured.

On September 24, the German High Command announced that the German forces were taking the offensive in the central sector, but so far the offensive is said to be limited to local operations for the purpose of adjusting the fighting line.

In the Terek sector, it is reported the German troops are advancing through a difficult mountainous route at the rate of several kilometers a day in order to secure hold of the oil fields in this region.

On the other hand, it was added that the Red troops have been repeating counter-attacks in the Voronesh and Rjev sectors, but that there has been no appreciable change in the general situation in these sectors. With the exception of the southern sector, the fighting line is in a stalemate condition.

Comintern Building Taken

Domei

BERLIN, September 26.—The steadily advancing Wehrmacht today occupied the branch building of the Comintern near the Volga River in the central section of Stalingrad, the High Command announced today.

The building was captured after severe fighting which lasted for several hours.

The communique also disclosed that formations of German bombers made severe night raids on Astrakhan Friday, causing huge conflagra-

(Continued on Page 2)

Port Darwin Is Raided 2 Times by Japanese, Admits Enemy Report

Domei

LISBON, September 26.—General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters today announced that Japanese aircraft last night twice raided Port Darwin, according to a Melbourne dispatch received here.

AUSTRALIA REQUIRES MORE FROM BRITAIN

Aussies Find Japanese Air Force Strongest in World, Says Ex-Envoy Kawai

Domei

SHONAN CITY, September 26.—Australia has become more dependent on Britain now than before the outbreak of the war, declared Tatsuo Kawai, former Japanese Minister to Australia, in a press interview yesterday following his arrival here by the Anglo-Japanese repatriation ship, Kamakura Maru.

Mr. Kawai said that Australia apparently has resolved to cast its lot with Britain, although it is likely that a certain change will mark Australia's attitude toward Britain in the future.

The estimate of Japan's power and strength by the Australian Government officials is more or less accurate, Mr. Kawai said, adding that Australian soldiers who recently returned from the Singapore front warmly praised the Japanese Army and expressed belief that the Japanese air force was strongest in the world.

The former Minister said he understood that Japan's chivalrous treatment of Australian hospital ships at the time of the vessels' escape from Singapore was appreciated by wounded Australian soldiers.

Furthermore, he stated Australia is depending on the United States merely because of force of circumstance.

Calls at Headquarters

Domei

SHONAN, September 26—Tatsuo Kawai, former Japanese Minister to Australia, who arrived at Shonan from Lourenco Marques on board the Kamakura Maru, 16,975-ton diplomat exchange ship, called at both the Military and Naval Headquarters this morning. He is due to attend a dinner party given by the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Malaya this evening.

A party of officials and other returning Japanese nationals were conducted through the scenes of fighting which were enacted during the siege of Singapore.

Meanwhile, preparations have been completed for 350 evacuees, who are to re-settle in their towns and farms in Malaya, Java, Sumatra and Borneo where they will cooperate with the Japanese administration authorities in developing natural resources of the countries now under Japanese occupation.

JAPANESE ART EXHIBITION PLANNED FOR INDONESIANS

The Pacific Cultural Association is planning to hold exhibitions of Japanese pictures in the Southern Regions with the view to enlightening the Indonesians, the Asahi reported yesterday, according to Domei.

Kiyokata Kaburagi, Suiun Komuro and other noted artists of this country numbering several scores have drawn 113 pictures on silk for the purpose in compliance with the request of the association.

An exhibition of these pictures will be held about the middle of October at the Gunjin Kaikan Hall at Kudan and in November they will be sent to the Southern Regions.

In view of the object of the exhibitions to be held in the Southern Regions, numbers of artists drew pictures showing well-known historical events of this country.

Prince Yamato Takeru, Benevolent Rule by Emperor Nintoku, Prince Shotoku, Mongolian Invasion and others totalling 33 will be of service to make the Indonesians truly understand the spirit peculiar to this country.

Special Envoys Return

Fulfilling their goodwill mission to Nanking, the three Special Japanese Envoys returned to the capital yesterday. Seen in the above photo paying their respects in front of the Imperial Palace plaza are from left to right former Communications Minister Ryutaro Nagai, former Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita, and former Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma.

ARMY FORCES START DRIVE AGAINST REDS

Japanese Launch Big Offensive To Rout General Liu's Units In West Shantung

Domei

ON WESTERN SHANTUNG FRONT, September 27.—Japanese Forces at dawn today launched a general offensive to annihilate the troops under the command of General Liu Yung, brigade commander of the Chinese Communist 115th Division, and 5,000 other troops, which have been infesting the area along the old Yellow River in the western part of Shantung Province.

Flanking the enemy, the Japanese Forces have surrounded them and are now steadily tightening their steel cordon.

Chungking Fixes Budget

Domei

CANTON, September 25.—The Chungking newspaper, Ta Kung Pao, in its edition of September 24 reported that the finance department of the Chungking regime has unofficially decided to appropriate a 2,000,000,000 yuan construction budget for the next fiscal year. More than half of the amount will be spent for railway construction and exploitation of mineral resources, it was learned here today.

It is generally regarded that the new construction budget is intended either for the economic development of the northwestern districts of China or for the development of the northwestern supply route on which the Chungking government is concentrating all its efforts, it was reported.

NIPPON LANGUAGE STUDY POPULAR IN INDO-CHINA

1,500 Students Swamp Japanese School in Hanoi for Entrance

Domei

HANOI, September 24.—The study of the Japanese language is showing increasing popularity in French Indo-China.

When the Japanese language course at the University of Hanoi was opened in the third week of September, 200 students packed the class-room to hear the lectures given by Yu Ishikawa, who is also attached to the Japanese Embassy here in an unofficial capacity.

In the meantime, applicants for entrance to the Japanese Language School of Hanoi which was established this spring through the good offices of the Japanese Embassy have reached a total of more than 1,500. Out of this number, 500 will be admitted after an examination.

Besides the above schools, there are several others, including the Japanese Language School for Overseas Chinese and the Japanese Language School sponsored by the Buddhist authorities here. All of the schools report capacity attendance of enthusiastic students.

PEACE RUMORS HIT BY BERLIN CIRCLES

Reich Ignores Propaganda Talk Made by U.S. Envoy Taylor to Pope

Domei

BERLIN, September 26.—Rumors of peace propaganda based on the repeated conferences recently held by Dr. Myron Charles Taylor, the United States Envoy to the Vatican City, with Pope Pius XII today were totally ignored by well-informed quarters as having no practical foundation.

Dr. Taylor's chief object of visiting the Pope is regarded as a political maneuver to obtain the votes of the Catholic citizens of the United States for the coming general election by giving an impression as if the Washington Government is cooperating with Vatican City.

Furthermore, as the result of Dr. Taylor's prolonged absence from the Vatican City, there have been many routine matters to be attended with the Pope while the appointment of a new Archbishop for the United States is another reason for Dr. Taylor's conferences with the Pope.

Attempt to persuade Pope Pius XII to agree with the Anglo-American peace proposal which was drafted at the time of the Atlantic talk by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Franklin Roosevelt was considered by German well-informed quarters as useless as Germany is determined to keep on fighting until final victory is secured.

CHANCELLOR HITLER MEETS ANTONESCU

Domei

BERLIN, September 24.—Rumanian Deputy-Premier General Mihai Antonescu yesterday conferred with Chancellor Adolf Hitler at his headquarters with the attendance of Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

No statement was issued by the German authorities regarding the details of the conference except for a simple non-official announcement that the conversations were carried out in a most friendly atmosphere and dealt with matters concerning the two countries.

However, it is believed by well-informed circles that the territorial question between Rumania and Hungary was one of the most important topics of discussion.

It was recalled that Foreign Minister Ribbentrop had conferred with the Hungarian Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy and others in his recent visit to Hungary and, according to the same circles, this time Germany invited the Rumanian leader and advised him to settle amicably the delicate relations between the two countries, leaving the fundamental settlement until after the war.

THIRD-DAY SESSION OF RULE AID ORGAN IS NOW UNDER WAY

Problems Ranging From Vital Policies to Welfare of People Discussed

SIX COMMITTEES FORMED

Effective Mobilization for War's Execution Is Aim, Says President Suzuki

Today's session of the Central Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association convened at 8 a.m. to discuss the problems ranging from vital national policies down to matters concerning the everyday life of the nation, each of utmost importance to consolidate the wartime national structure of Japan.

The Council met today divided into six committees. The proceedings scheduled for the present session, held for the third time since the inauguration of the Council, will come to an end tomorrow.

The matters to be adopted by today's committee meetings, respectively, are (1) manifestation of the Imperial Way among the national life through various educational organs, (2) matters connected with wartime national mobilization, (3) expansion of productivity, (4) security of foodstuffs for the nation, (5) the nation's wartime daily life and (6) matters concerning the enhancement of racial character.

Through the discussions at the committee sessions many original views for the smooth execution of affairs directly connected with the successful execution of the War of Greater East Asia will be laid before the consideration of the interested authorities of the Government. The meetings are also expected to prove a vital factor for the coordination of wartime national life and the enhancement of production in all lines.

State Ministers Present

Sunday's general session of the Council had the presence of many State Ministers, each of whom explained the present status of the affairs under their jurisdiction to the satisfaction of the members of the Council, whose chief concern is the smooth execution of national policies under wartime requirements.

Lieutenant-General Teiichi Suzuki, President of the Planning Board and concurrently Minister without Portfolio, remarked before the attentive meeting:

"You heard explanations yesterday from various State Ministers inclusive of Premier General Hideki Tojo, which I might perhaps be allowed to describe as being centered on how to effect the strongest mobilization of all powers for the conduct of the present War.

"The fundamental plans for the execution of the war have been almost completely formulated. Our future efforts should be directed to the carrying out of these plans as effectively as possible.

"The daily conduct of the nation under the stress of wartime should be centered on how to most effectively employ manpower and materials to meet the demands of the State. This principle requires that each of us should exercise our faculties to the utmost which, in turn, should be based upon the zeal to bring this war to a successful end. The latter point, you will well remember, was highly stressed in Premier Tojo's speech here yesterday.

Nation Comes First

"What is most undesirable at this juncture is the possibility that the people of this nation should be prompted to act in accordance with their individual conceptions based as they must inevitably be on their limited experiences. These petty ideas should be liquidated in favor of the nation's interests.

"One national requirement of today is material mobilization to facilitate the execution of the war. Then there is the mobilization of manpower, together with other measures introduced to realize planned systems in various activities among the nations, These plans will be smoothly carried out through the efforts of each and every one of us, the human component of the country.

"The Government, in view of the importance of manpower, is sparing no effort to realize the best condition under which each national can exert himself to the greatest possible ex-

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AXIS FOREIGN HEADS SAY 'RENEW DETERMINATION' TO FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE

Ribbentrop and Ciano Greet 2nd Year of Alliance

TEACH FOE LESSON

War Till Enemy Recognizes 3-Powers' Right for Living Space

Domei

BERLIN, September 26.—The German Foreign Minister, Colonel Joachim von Ribbentrop, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Tripartite Pact signed in Berlin two years ago, stressed the determination of the three Powers to defeat the enemy until he has recognized that "he has no right to interfere in their 'Lebensraum.'"

Colonel von Ribbentrop's message, which was broadcast over the radio, follows:

"Two years ago, on September 27, 1940, there was concluded in the Reich Chancellery in Berlin in the presence of the Fuehrer, the Three-Power Pact among Germany, Italy and Japan.

"Today, on the eve of the second anniversary of the pact, I, in the name of the German people and the Reich Government, salute the nations and Governments allied with us by virtue of that pact.

"I salute the people of Italy, the people of Japan, the people of Hungary, the people of Rumania, the people of Slovakia, the people of Bulgaria and the people of Croatia.

Aim of Pact

"The aim which we had in mind, when signing the Three-Power Pact, was to prevent the European War from becoming a world war, to facilitate the restoration of peace and to pave the way for the creation of a new World Order based on justice. However, the enemies of the Three-Power Pact nations willed otherwise. Inspired by egoism and greed, they denied our young nations their natural right, the right for 'Lebensraum' and participation in the riches of this earth, and their attitude left no doubts that the struggle had become essentially a question of our right to live, nay, a question of the very existence of our peoples.

"For the past two years, during which our countries have had to face critical periods, the Three-Power Pact has stood its test. The Allied nations drew still closer together and were welded into one community in this life-and-death struggle in which they oppose their deadly enemies.

"In this struggle for their existence, the signatories of the Three-Power Pact have won unique victories on land, at sea and in the air, and have taken up positions which the enemy will find extremely difficult to attack. The enemy is nevertheless making strenuous efforts to reconquer his lost positions.

"Consequently, great feats of endurance still lie before us. But imbued with the spirit of the righteousness of their cause, the Three-Power Pact nations are determined to defeat the enemy wherever they will encounter him, and they will go on doing so until he has recognized that he has no right to interfere in their 'Lebensraum.'

"It is not until then that the prerequisites for establishment of a new and just World Order will have been achieved. The Three-Power Pact, however, is the strongest coalition of powers the world has ever seen. It will remain the basis of a new World Order even after the victorious termination of our struggle for independence and will guarantee a lasting and happy peace for our peoples."

Ciano Makes Speech

Domei

ROME, September 26—Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, stressed the conviction of the Axis Powers' victory in the present world-wide conflict in a radio broadcast today, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Tripartite Pact.

The Foreign Minister's speech follows:

"Two years ago on September 27, 1940, Italy, Germany and Japan

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Meets Gallant End

Late Lt.-Gen. Sakai

LT.-GEN. SAKAI DIES ON CHEKIANG FRONT

Unit Leader Meets Gallant End In Land Mine Explosion On May 28

Lieutenant-General Naotsugu Sakai, who had been commanding a front line Army Corps in the Chekiang-Kiangsi operations, was killed on May 28 in the course of a battle near Lanchi, it was announced by the War Ministry on September 27.

The Sakai Unit under the command of the late Lieutenant-General Sakai commenced operations on May 16 against the Chungking forces in the Third War Zone in Chekiang Province. Carrying every thing before it, the Sakai Unit advanced toward Lanchi, northwest of Kinhwa, and reached the northern section of the same town on May 28.

The late Unit Commander Sakai, on the morning of the same day, started toward the southern part of Lanchi at the head of the unit under his command. Just when he was passing the joint of a three-forked road about one kilometer north of Lanchi at 10:45 a.m., the late General's mount tripped a mine which the retreating enemy had buried under the ground. His horse, died instantly, while Unit Commander Sakai tumbled into a hole dug by the explosion. The military surgeon found the commander suffering from severe leg injuries.

Scribe Gives Account

An Asahi correspondent who accompanied the Sakai Unit in the Chekiang-Kiangsi operations describes the late Lieutenant-General from the moment he was wounded till his death as follows:

"The Chief of Staff should act in place of the Unit Commander. The unit should resume advance at once." These were the words uttered by Lieutenant-General Sakai immediately after he was injured by the explosion of the mine. The surgeon in his attendance soon had the commander borne on a stretcher to a house located 800 meters north of Lanchi.

As the wounded officer rapidly weakened in strength, the surgeon, intending to conduct blood-transfusion, asked Unit Commander Sakai of his blood type. The commander flatly refused the surgeon's demand saying "I don't like to take the precious blood of my subordinates."

As he became feebler and feebler, Lieutenant-General Sakai, apparently realizing that the moment of death was approaching, expressed his gratitude to the soldiers in his service saying, "Thank you for your service of a long time."

Every time the surgeon gave him an injection, the commander thanked him repeatedly. While his subordinate officers were conferring upon the means of sending the wounded commander to the rear, his condition suddenly turned for the worse and Lieutenant-Commander Sakai breathed his last at 2:13 p.m., amid the deep mourning of all his subordinate officers and men.

Led Simple Life

The late Lieutenant-General Sakai's life was marked with sim-

(Continued on Page 2)

Tojo Wires Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini

WARMS OVER PACT

Army, Navy Give Dinner to Tripartite Attaches on Anniversary

Premier General Hideki Tojo yesterday sent congratulatory messages to Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany and Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy on the occasion of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance among Japan, Italy and Germany, Domei reported.

Premier Tojo's message expressed the firm conviction that the three Powers would achieve ultimate victory and the realization of their ideals through close collaboration.

The text of the Japanese Premier's message to Chancellor Hitler reads:

"I consider it a privilege to be able to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Your Excellency and to the German people on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Japanese-German-Italian Treaty.

"I wish to pay profound respects to the unified efforts of the German nation to construct a New Order in Europe by surmounting every difficulty and achieving brilliant war successes under Your Excellency's leadership.

"On the occasion of this memorable day, I trust that Japan, Germany and Italy will further enhance the spirit of the treaty at all events and collaborate in attaining the final victory in this unprecedentedly great war, which should be followed by the establishment of a world order based on new morality. I am wishing Your Excellency and the German nation good health and prosperity."

A similar message was sent to Premier Benito Mussolini.

Axis Attaches Feted

The Army and Navy authorities on Saturday evening gave a dinner in commemoration of the second anniversary of the Tripartite Pact inviting the military and naval attaches of the Axis Powers in Tokyo, Domei stated.

Among the 16 guests were Vice-Admiral Paul Wenneker and Major-General Wolfgang von Gronau of the German Embassy, Vice-Admiral Carlo Balsamo and Colonel Guido Bertoni of the Italian Embassy and Colonel Nicolas Radulesco of the Rumanian Legation, Lieutenant-General Heitaro Kimura, Vice-Minister of War, and Vice-Admiral Seiichi Ito, Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff, acted as hosts.

The decorations conferred by His Majesty the Emperor upon German and Italian nationals who had made outstanding contributions to the furtherance of friendly relations between the Axis Powers were presented on the occasion.

To the address of Vice-Minister Kimura of the War Ministry stressing the firm decision of the Axis Powers of crushing their common enemy, Vice-Admiral Wenneker of Germany, and Vice-Admiral Balsamo of Italy, respectively responded with their pledge for attaining the final victory.

KAMAKURA FOR HONGKONG

Exchange Ship Slated to Arrive Yokohama October 7

Domei

SHONAN, September 27.—The repatriation ship, Kamakura Maru, carrying Japanese nationals returning to Japan from England and elsewhere sailed from this port at 9 a.m. today amidst the hearty send-off by the commander of a certain unit and numbers of Japanese residents.

The Kamakura Maru will call at Hongkong en route to Yokohama, where she is scheduled to arrive about October 7.

Willkie for Chungking

Domei

LISBON, September 27.—Wendell Willkie, special envoy of President Roosevelt, hopped off for Chungking from Moscow on Sunday morning, it was revealed by a dispatch reaching here from Moscow.

MRS. STAHMER DUE ON KAMAKURA MARU

Wife of Reich Ambassador to Nanking Says Oshimas Popular in Berlin

Domei

SHONAN CITY, September 26.—Among the Axis nationals on board the repatriation ship Kamakura Maru are Mrs. Heinrich Stahmer and Mrs. M. Fisher, wives of German diplomats on their way to join their husbands.

Mrs. Stahmer, wife of the present German Ambassador to Nanking who played a conspicuous part on the occasion of the conclusion of the tripartite alliance, will be met by her husband at Yokohama. It will be their first meeting in two years.

Mrs. Fisher, the wife of the German Consul-General at Shanghai, will join her husband at the consulate.

Mrs. Stahmer left Berlin on July 20, and on her way to Lisbon saw her son in Paris. When she arrived at Lourenco Marques, on board a Portuguese ship, she discovered that she had missed the repatriation ship Tatuta Maru by three days.

In Germany, Mrs. Stahmer said all non-combatants are actively cooperating with the fighting forces. Wives without children are working in munitions factories. National life under wartime conditions continued on normal lines, with concert halls, theaters and cinemas open as in peacetime and well attended.

Mrs. Stahmer revealed that her son is actively engaged in the fighting in the Stalingrad area, adding that the entire German nation is continuing the war and overcoming all conceivable difficulties in the firm belief of attaining final victory.

The German nation was astonished at the tremendous fighting power of the Japanese Army and Navy, as demonstrated with the sinking of the British battleships Prince of Wales and Repulse and the fall of Singapore at the outset of hostilities, she stated.

Mrs. Stahmer also testified that Lieutenant-General Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Germany, and his wife are enjoying great popularity in Germany.

Kamakura Trip Told

By TOSHIO ANDO

Former Domei Correspondent at Batavia

SHONAN, Aboard Kamakura Maru, September 25.—The Japanese repatriation ship, Kamakura Maru, which left Lourenco Marques on September 11, arrived in Shonan this afternoon with 868 Japanese evacuees and seven Axis nationals aboard, including Mrs. Heinrich Georg Stahmer, the wife of the German Ambassador to Nanking.

Of the Japanese evacuees, 373 are to leave the ship here and will participate in the rehabilitation work of the Southern Regions.

The everyday life on the boat was pleasant and well regulated thanks to the considerate care of the captain and members of the crew of the repatriation ship.

The regular schedule for the Japanese aboard the Kamakura Maru consisted of reverence to His Majesty the Emperor, followed by silent prayers to the officers and men of the Imperial Forces, every morning before breakfast. Radio gymnastics were held in the afternoon.

It was on board the repatriation ship that the returning Japanese learned for the first time, through newspapers, magazines and newsreels, of the victories and exploits of the Imperial Forces.

When the ship entered Sunda Strait at dawn of September 23 and Java Island came into sight, every Japanese was profoundly moved by the scene which reminded them of the brilliant victories won by the Imperial Forces, which made the whole region accessible to the Japanese once again.

Third-Day Session Of Rule Aid Organ Is Now Under Way

(Continued from Page 1)

tent. The education of the second generation, as well as the guidance of the working classes, should be followed under this principle. This need is daily mounting as the current war is likely to become a protracted affair.

"Regarding the production of materials, we are required to meet a stupendous demand because of the war. Then, the materials produced should be of better quality than those employed by our enemies.

Must Surpass Enemy

"When we have as our foe such a country as the United States, which is abundantly favored with resources, we cannot be contented with the production and possession of materials only equally good as compared with those of the enemy. We must surpass them in quality. This, however, will not be realized without the high efficiency of those engaged in production, based on the perfect understanding of the requirements of the day.

"I strongly hope, in this connection, that the leaders of industry will cooperate with the Government to bring home the national cause to each of their workers.

"As the welfare of the nationals at large, the Government, I am sure, has been planning all possible facilities that will secure their living and comfort. This problem has been properly atended to.

"All this, though planned and introduced by the Government, relies upon the whole nation for its realization. I repeat my expectation that the entire nation will closely cooperate with the Government along all lines of national endeavor."

Press Comments

Monday, September 28

KOKUMIN—British Barbarism Toward India

NICHI NICHI—Proposals Worth Listening to at Cooperative Council Session

British Barbarism Toward India

KOKUMIN—The ruthless barbarism of the British in their attempts to suppress the Indian movement for independence can be gauged from the fact that the police have massacred 390 and seriously injured 1,060, using modern arms against unarmed masses, while the brutal British soldiery have moved down 331 and seriously wounded 159 by cannon and machine-gun fire. These figures have appeared in the course of the All-India Council discussions. They are eloquent testimony to the devilish bestiality of the frenzied British. The report of Home Secretary Maxwell shows that in the Delhi uprising alone 689 were killed. These numerous killings necessarily mean that an astonishing number of others must have been injured. They are sufficient to demonstrate the ruthless and inhuman use of modern arms by the British on unarmed Indians.

Moreover, the fact that the report before the All-India Council was made by Mohammed Osman, representative of the Moslems, gives us to understand that the figures he mentioned are those of Moslems alone. In view of these British atrocities, the Islamic League of India should liquidate its vague attitude toward the British, its enemy as well as that of the Hindus, maintained because of its rivalry with the National Congress Party. The more so as ex-Premier Rashid Ali el Gailani of Iraq has declared that a struggle against the British should be launched in the name of Islam. Consequently, if the Islamic League does not participate in the Indian fight for freedom it will not only be obstructing the great aim of Indian Independence through racial unity for religious reasons but it will be deserving of impeachment as submitting to the sanguinary defilement of the Mohammedan religion by the British.

If those Indian princes and industrial capitalists who are being manipulated by the crafty British, unable to clear their minds of the false estimate of Britain's greatness and economic reliance on Britain, fail to awaken from their shameful slumber in the face of these British atrocities, they will be left behind in the holy war against the enemies of mankind, Britain and the United States. They will be betraying their country without lifting a finger against the brutal British who are murdering their compatriots and moving against the independence movement which forms a link in the world-wide campaign for racial independence.

We must point out that the traditional British policy of divide and rule is still working among the Indians and is preventing them from achieving the complete unity necessary for their salvation. At the same time, we earnestly hope, in view of the sanguinary brutality of the British which has left huge blots on the pages of history, that the anti-British front in India would be truly strengthened.

Proposals Worth Listening to at Cooperative Council Session

NICHI NICHI—It is most reassuring to see that conditions among the people are being frankly explained and many constructive views have been put forward in connection with them before the Central Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association now in session.

Many members of the Council have voiced the opinion that capable new men should be selected for town mayors, village headmen, principals of national schools and the like, men who would make sacrifices in public service as leaders. The proposal is a reasonable one since such leaders are needed to assure perfect unity and harmonious action among the people. It is important to obtain the right men for leadership, for right leadership has a direct bearing on the conduct of the war. Only, it will require cool and impartial judgment to pick out the right men.

No time has it been so important as now for men of true virtue to take the leadership. National schools principals should be chosen from among men who are looked up to as fathers of the provincial district communities, it has been urged in the Council, and national schools should be turned into so many huge paternal institutions of learning. At any rate, leaders ought to be picked from such an angle.

Some members wanted to know what the Government policy on retail business consolidation was. This question was asked not with an eye to the private interests of retail dealers. Retail dealers, in fact, are anxious to do their share in the total war like anybody else, but they cannot help being puzzled by some of the problems confronting them.

We are glad to see that Chairman Ando, who is also a member of the Cabinet, has a sincere desire to have the opinions of those below communicated to those above. We hope that he will allow members to voice their views frankly and freely, so that the people will more and more come to look forward to Council sessions.

Agriculture Minister Ino's detailed account of the Government's foodstuff policy was a most timely one. The pains he is taking to assure smooth supply earn our lasting gratitude.

Axis Officials Ask More Fight on War

(Continued from Page 1)

concluded in Berlin the Three-Power Pact bearing witness to the three nations' unshakable determination to utilize all their strength and power in the realization of their common aims.

"Today, with complete confidence in our victory, we are fully aware of the significance of the ideals for which our nations are fighting heroic battles. It is with these ideals in our minds that we concluded the Three-Power Pact, which is not the outcome of mere diplomatic calculations nor borne of temporary material necessity but came into existence because of our consciousness of the importance of our common mission and common aims.

"During the last few years, the true forces for the rehabilitation of mankind have come to be embodied in Italy, Germany and Japan, and these nations stand united in their struggles for the common aim of safeguarding their rights to live and for the creation and maintenance of a new World Order and promotion of prosperity and security of their peoples. Such are the prerequisites and aims of the Three-Power Pact, whose scope has since been enlarged by the adherence of Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and Slovakia on our triumphant march to victory.

"It is the aim of our hard struggle to realize these nations' desire for a new World Order and peace based on justice, which have at all times been the ideals of the great leaders who have shaped our destinies. Their outstanding personalities and our glorious armies will guarantee that Europe and the world will enjoy a peace of honor and justice."

Dr. Chu Hails Pact

Domei

SHANGHAI, September 27.—It has become clear that the war situation has definitely become favorable to the Axis Powers who are closely united on the basis of justice, declared Dr. Chu Min-yi, Foreign Minister of the National Government of China, in a statement issued today on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Alliance between Japan, Germany and Italy.

Pointing out the "clever tactics" employed by Britain and America to control the Axis Powers, the Foreign Minister asserted that the outbreak of the present European War and the subsequent declaration of war by Japan against the United States and Britain is nothing but an outcome of the Anglo-American ambition to control the entire world by means of economic, military and political invasion.

Dr. Chu, moreover, added that the hostilities betwen Chungking and Japan for five long years were caused by Anglo-American aid which finally resulted in the Japanese declaration of war against the United States and Britain.

Germans Dislodge Reds From Terek

(Continued From Page 1)

tions to break out within the city limits where railroad station and oil tanks are located.

Reds Counter-Attack

Domei

BERLIN, September 26.—A ferocious Soviet counter-attack yesterday against advanced German positions in the northern part of Stalingrad was successfully repulsed by concentrated German gunfire, it was revealed today at noon by German military authorities.

The Luftwaffe continued to bomb remnant Soviet forces in the city from extremely low altitude, effecting considerable damage upon enemy positions.

Nazi Artillery Pounding

Domei

MOSCOW, September 25.—As the Soviet defenders in Stalingrad resist stubbornly, German forces are continuously pounding the Volga citadel with artillery and trench-mortar, the Soviet Information Bureau announced today.

In the northwestern section of the city, the German army with the help of new troops is carrying out fierce attack, it was said.

Meanwhile, in the Siniavino area northwest of Leningrad, Soviet forces are putting up a stiff battle but German troops have succeeded in piercing a section of the Soviet lines, it was revealed.

Pushing Toward Tuapse

Domei

LISBON, September 25.—German forces advancing southward from Novorossisk toward Tuapse met a strong Soviet unit at a defense position made near the coast-line today, and a fierce battle is now developing, it is reported.

German air units bombed Tuapse port yesterday in a large formation and caused serious damage to the harbor facilities and military equipment.

HATTA ELUCIDATES AIM OF RAIL POLICY

Highest Efficiency in Transportation Is Object of Government

Speaking before the Central Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, which met on Sunday for its second-day session, Railways Minister Yoshiaki Hatta gave a detailed explanation on railway administration and dwelt upon measures taken by the Government to intensify the transportation capacity in wartime, states Domei.

The gist of his address follows:

"During the five years of the China Affair the volume of domestic transportation both in passengers and freight was doubled, which is indeed a rapid increase.

"Apart from the reasons for this rise in the volume of transportation in wartime the problem is of vital importance when the fact is taken into consideration that the smooth execution of transportation or otherwise seriously affects productivity expansion and the daily living of the people.

"In view of this fact, strenuous efforts are being made in the scheme aimed at effective transportation, which conforms to other national plans such as the materials mobilization plan, the trade plan, and the production and distribution plan.

"For this purpose, regulations governing the Railways Transportation Conference were proclaimed in May of this year. In accordance with these regulations the central cooperative council and provincial cooperative councils were organized in this connection so that the production and transportation schemes may be adjusted to one another.

Highest Efficiency is Aim

"On the other hand, efforts are also being made by the Railways Ministry itself for the expansion of transportation facilities by increasing necessary rolling stock and by improving existing facilities with the ultimate object of reaching the highest efficiency in transportation through the existing facilities.

"Under these circumstances, the Overland Transportation Control Ordinance was revised on the basis of the National General Mobilization Law in November of last year, and at the same time the Transportation Regulations were subjected to a wholesale revision, becoming effective on April 1 of this year.

"As to the expansion of the State railways facilities, which commenced in 1938 on a four-year plan, efforts are being made subsequently for the construction of main lines and branch lines for the development of important natural resources and for the improvement of other related facilities.

"The Kamnon tunnel, of which excavation was started in July, 1936, was completed in June last in its first-stage plan for the single line, and transportation of freight was commenced from July 1. Passenger transportation is expected to be started before long. The second-stage plan of the tunnel's construction will be completed in 1944-5.

"Work was started on the construction of the new standard gauge trunk line between Tokyo and Shimonoseki on a 15-year plan. The period for the completion of the projected railway line will be shortened as much as possible.

"Also as a means of intensifying the capacity of domestic overland transportation, the Government is contemplating the adjustment of the truck transportation enterprise in this country in accordance with the Motorcar Traffic Enterprise Ordinance."

Former Head-Hunting Igorot Tribe Leads Primitive Lives in High Luzon Mountains

Members of the Igorot tribe inhabiting the mountain ranges of Cordillera Central in the northern part of Luzon Island are known for their head-hunting custom although they discarded that primitive custom some ten years ago. Isolated from modern civilization they are still leading primitive lives. A recent Domei dispatch from Manila, disclosing some of the legends closely connected with their daily life follows:

The Igorot tribe people are living among the mountain regions of Cordillera Central which is some 9,000 feet above sea level. The entire population of the same tribe stands around 200,000. These primitive people lived independently through the long Spanish reign of 300 years followed by 40 years of American rule. They hunt for their food and have kept themselves self-sufficient in foodstuffs and other daily necessities.

Spear Carrying Banned

With the landing of the Japanese Army they were prohibited to go about carrying spears, but they seem unable as yet to abandon their old custom and it is still a common scene to see them with their spears.

The skulls neatly arranged under the eaves of their temple are sure witness to their former head-hunting custom. I was told that they did not cut off anyone's head without reason, that they first challenged their enemy to a duel whenever a quarrel had broken out and thus they openly contended for victory. It must have been their greatest honor to secure their enemy's head.

The old or well-off family would keep a certain pot as their family treasure. In the pot they kept old wine manufactured from sugar cane and on special occasions they would treat their guests with that wine. It is generally said that the "Rosho Tsubo" which Sukezaemon Rosho presented to Hideyoshi Toyotomi was the one which he had evidently brought back from the Philippines.

These Igorot people firmly believe in the existence of spirits in various old trees and they fear and worship those trees. Among them there is one called "Demon Tree" which is said to have a habit of eating human beings. A certain Filipino scholar who once travelled through those mountains reported that he had actually seen many skulls and bones of human beings scattered around the tree. The leaves of the tree are some three inches long and are covered with thorns. They open and close at random and whenever someone should pass by the tree, they would stroke the face of the passer-by giving him a shudder and horror. Whenever the tree should catch an animal or a man, the trunk, branches and leaves would move violently together making a tremendous sound and with the calming down of the sound, the poor victim would be found lying dead and cold.

No one knows how much truth is contained in the legend, but it is evident that the Igorot people believe in the spirit of trees as all other primitive peoples. They also believe that the god of trees is kind and protective to those who obey his command but will become furious when any trees are cut without his permission. It is a traditional custom among the woodcutters that they would entreat the god of trees to allow them to fell the trees they need, before starting their operation.

Legend on Creation

Among numerous other legends, there is one concerning the creation and the origin of human beings. The story is that in the olden days, heaven and earth were not so widely separated from each other as they are today and there was only one couple of human beings living on the earth. One day when the husband came back hungry from his work, his wife was pounding some boiled rice for rice-cake. He was so hungry that he took up the pounder himself and started pounding. When he swung up the pounder high it struck the heaven. Then the man became furious and cried out, "Why should the heaven be so low? Rise high and higher!" No sooner had he finished his words than the heaven commenced rising higher and higher till it finally reached the present position. Together with the heaven the cooking fire and the earthen pot were swept up and the fire was transformed into the sun and the pot into the moon.

It is interesting to notice that their houses have some resemblances to those of the Japanese. They use reeds for the foundation of walls and also have sliding doors in their houses.

FUJIMOTO HUMBLES TAIYO AT KORAKUEN

Youngster From Meiji Hurls Kyojins to Victory in Pro Baseball Debut

With Fujimito, recent recruit from Meiji University on the mound, the Tokyo Kyojins had little trouble in downing the league-leading Taiyo nine 8 to 3, Sunday, in the second tilt of the professional circuit twin-bill at the Korakuen Stadium.

The game was featured by three home runs, with Taiyo's Noguchi and Sato contributing one apiece, and Kyojin's Nakajima connecting for the other.

Meanwhile the Nankai club humbled the Nagoya club, 5 to 2, with Kanda limiting Nagoya to three hits, while his teammates collected nine safeties.

Out at the Koshien stadium, near Osaka, the Asahi and Hanshin nines struggled for 13 innings before Asahi came through with a tally to win, 1 to 0. Hayashi went the full route for Asahi, giving but five bingles.

Hankyu, nearest rival to Taiyo, continued its merry pace by blanking Yamato, 2 to 0, with Hinino keeping Yamato at bay with four scattered hits.

As a result of their win, Taiyo held a ½ game lead over Hankyu. Asahi and Hanshin ranked third and fourth, while the local Kyojins dropped to fifth. Nankai, Nagoya and Yamato bring up the rear.

THE STANDINGS

Professional Baseball League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Pct.
Taiyo	6	0	2	.750
Hankyu	5	1	3	.625
Asahi	4	1	3	.571
Hanshin	3	3	3	.500
Kyojin	4	1	4	.500
Nankai	4	0	4	.500
Nagoya	2	2	5	.286
Yamato	1	2	5	.167

Sunday's Results

Nagoya	2
Nankai	5
Taiyo	3
Kyojin	8
Yamato	0
Hankyu	2
Asahi	1
Hanshin	0

Keio Water Poloists Win

In the semi-finals of the Kanto collegiate water-polo tourney now being held at the Meiji Shrine pool, Keio defeated Waseda, 5 to 2, while Nichidai had little trouble defeating Imperial, 12 to 1. Keio and Nichidai will meet for the championship today from 2 p.m,

BIG SIX BALL GAMES TO START SATURDAY

Meiji Will Meet Imperial in Fall Season's Opener at Jingu Diamond

With Meiji, defending champion meeting Imperial, the fall race of the Big Six intercollegiate baseball league will get under way this Saturday at the Meiji Shrine basebal stadium.

The fall season will be limited to a total of 15 games, with the classic Waseda vs Keio tilt on tap for Saturday, October 24.

Single games will start at 1:30 p.m., twin-bills at noon and triple-headers from 9:30 a.m.

The schedule follows:

Oct. 3 Saturday—Meiji vs Imperial.
„ 4 Sunday—Waseda vs Hosei, Imperial vs Keio and Rikkyo vs Meiji.
„ 10 Saturday—Rikkyo vs Hosei.
„ 11 Sunday—Waseda vs Imperial, Rikkyo vs Keio and Hosei vs Meiji.
„ 17 Saturday—Hosei vs Keio, Rikkyo vs Imperial and Waseda vs Meiji.
„ 18 Sunday—Imperial vs Hosei, Waseda vs Rikkyo and Meiji vs Keio.
„ 24 Saturday—Waseda vs Keio.

MEIJI WALKS OVER HOSEI

Surugadai Ruggers Roll Up Score Of 100 to 0 on Sunday

Continuing their ‘steam-roller tactics, the Meiji fifteen galloped to an easy, 100 to 0 victory over the hapless Hosei team, Sunday in a Kanto Intercollegiate Rugby League match at the Hachioji field. Meiji had a 42 point lead at half time.

In the only other match of the day, Rikkyo also slaughtered their rival, Bunrika, 57 to 3. Rikkyo led, 22 to 0 at the half time.

China Banks Revise Loans

C.P.S.

SHANGHAI, September 25.—All banks in Shanghai have adopted a new policy in the granting of loans in view of the changed situation following the adoption of Central Reserve Bank notes as the legal tender.

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FOREIGN STUDENTS FETED BY FUJIYAMA

Manchou, Mongolian and Chinese Cadets at Military Academy Here Participate

A tea party for the 180 Manchoukuoan, Mongolian and Chinese students of the Military Academy was held at 2 p.m., Sunday, at the residence in Shiba-ku of Aiichiro Fujiyama, president of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry, reports the Miyako.

The meeting commenced with the national ceremony, which was followed by an address delivered by General Senjuro Hayashi, president of the Association for Foreign Students in Japan.

Hikotaro Ichikawa, former Minister Plenipotentiary to Iran, then made an interesting speech on his experiences during his stay in foreign countries as diplomat and also on the construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. He was followed by Madam Toshiko Matsudaira, who explained the essence of the Japanese "Chado" or tea ceremony.

A Chinese student, representing the Military Academy students who were invited to the function, pledged that they are determined to be able officers.

In a garden-party that followed, young ladies of the Tea Ceremony Association headed by Madam Matsudaira, served tea to the attendants. The function ended at 5 p.m.

Lt.-Gen. Sakai Dies On Chekiang Front

(Continued from Page 1)

plicity and sincerity. He was kind and cordial to others. None has ever seen him reproach his subordinates

The late commander was kind to the correspondents accompanying the Army Forces on the front. During the course of a severe fighting, he often lent his binocular to the newspapermen. He also looked after the food of the correspondents on the front line.

As for his hobby, the late commander was fond of playing the "Go" game, reading and cultivating vegetables. He was often seen playing "Go" with his aide-de-camp.

He is survived by his wife, Sadako, his son, Tsugitake, 20, who is now a student of the Military Academy, and two daughters, Motoko and Yoshiko.

SPORTS REPLACE SIESTAS

Japanese Inject Strong Enthusiasm For Exercise Into Javanese

Domei

BATAVIA, September 24.—Active participation in sports by the Javanese has replaced the traditional siesta.

The policy of the Japanese authorities here of giving the native inhabitants free access to various kinds of sports has produced pleasantly surprising results, including an increased enthusiasm for work and a strong self-discipline. It has also increased the respect and friendliness the native people feel for the perfectly disciplined Japanese soldiers whose passion for sports and exercise has infected the people.

It is a common sight to see a group of native youths engaging in various sports with the Japanese soldiers under the broiling sun, with the thermometer showing a temperature of from 95 to 100 degrees. Tennis, swimming and badminton are the favorite sports, while radio gymnastics are also popular.

Contributing much towards the popularization of sports is the traditional fondness of the natives for bicycles.

In Java Island bicyclists range from school children to housewives shopping at markets. For play as well as for work, bicycles are the constant companions of the native people and the nationals of neutral countries.

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TATUTA ARRIVES IN JAPAN WITH JAPANESE EVACUEES

Reaches Yokohama Sunday—Carried 311 Nationals From British Possessions

Japanese evacuees from England, Egypt, India, East Africa, South Africa, Ethiopia, Iraq, Singapore and other countries returned home yesterday by the Tatuta Maru which berthed at Yokohama at 9 a.m. They numbered 311 in all.

Among those who returned home are Charge d'Affaires Nakajchi Kamimura from London, Kimishi Matsumoto, manager of the London branch of the Mitsui and Company, and others.

Dr. Kazuo Kurimura of the Tatuta Maru remarked upon arrival that many of the evacuees were in very poor physical condition when they boarded the ship because of their long detention under the most unhealthy conditions and inhuman treatment, but that due to the care given on board the ship, all had regained their health.

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ENTIRE NATION FETES 3-POWER PACT ANNIVERSARY; TOJO, TANI CONFIDENT OF ULTIMATE AXIS VICTORY

JAPAN'S SUPPORTERS IN OCCUPIED REGIONS OF CHINA INCREASING

Three Special Envoys Favorably Impressed by Chinese Collaboration

RETURN TO TOKYO SUNDAY

Wang Is Very Enthusiastic Over Work for Establishment Of New Order

There is a marked accentuation of the tendency among the Chinese residents in the peace areas of China to collaborate with Japan which is driving straight to the construction of Greater East Asia.

This remark was made by Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, in his first public statement after his arrival back Sunday afternoon from China where he was sent about the middle of the month along with two other Special Ambassadors, Hachiro Arita, former Foreign Minister, and Ryutaro Nagai, former Communications Minister, to present the message of His Majesty the Emperor to President Wang Ching-wei of the National Government of China.

Following the function which aroused interest over the world, the three Special Ambassadors conferred without reserve with leaders of the National Government on problems of mutual concern to Japan and China which have undestructible faith in Greater East Asia.

The planes bearing the Special Ambassadors and their attendants made a safe landing at 12:04 p.m. at the Gannosu Airfield on the outskirt of the city of Fukuoka in Kyushu.

Mission Carried Out

The Special Ambassadors went for a rest to the distinguished visitors' room of the airfield.

"Throughout our journey we were favored with exceedingly good weather," said Special Ambassador Hiranuma to newspaper reporters in the distinguished visitors' room in the first public statement he made after he had arrived back.

"This is one important reason why all things with us who had important duties to discharge went on according to schedule.

"In the peace areas of China the Chinese residents are rapidly developing a tendency to drive straight toward the construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, cooperating closely with the Japanese in doing so. Everywhere in these areas one comes across a sign showing that there is a growing desire on the part of the Chinese residents to get the ideal of the Co-Prosperity Sphere embodied.

Greatly Enthusiastic

"President Wang and other leaders of the National Government of China demonstrated their tremendous enthusiasm over the work before China which is to assist in the realization of the Co-Prosperity Sphere.

"I should think that there is a need for the people of Japan to exert great efforts just to return the sincerity of these Chinese leaders.

"The people of China as a whole are undergoing hardships in the great cause of Greater East Asia.

"I sincerely hope that the peoples of Japan and China will look themselves up into a body to achieve completely the objective of the War of Greater East Asia."

ITALY HAILS JAPANESE SUCCESSES IN ATLANTIC

Domei

ROME, September 26.—Commenting on the activities of Japanese submarines in the Atlantic, various prominent Italian journals today expressed jubilation over the amazing successes of these undersea craft.

The operation of Japanese submarines in the Atlantic, the papers declared, bears not only strategic but also political significance.

Successes in this line of operations will have far-reaching influence over the fighting spirit of belligerent nations, inspiring the Axis Powers and depressing the morale of Anglo-American allies, the papers unanimously stressed.

His Imperial Majesty Confers Decorations on Axis Nationals

46 German and 26 Italian Officers and Civilians Granted Distinguished Awards for Promotion of Amity Among Three Powers

His Majesty the Emperor was graciously pleased to confer decorations on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Tripartite Pact to 46 German and 26 Italian nationals, including officers of the armed services of the two countries, for their outstanding contribution toward promoting closer friendship among Japan, Germany and Italy, it was announced by the Imperial Household Ministry today, states Domei.

The Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with the Paulownia Flower was conferred upon Grand Marshal Hermann Goering and Grand Admiral Erich Raeder respectively, and the First Class Order of the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun to Field-Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch.

Other German recipients include Field-Marshal Wilhelm Keitel who received the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun; Colonel-General Franz Halder, Admiral Wilhelm Kanalitz, Colonel-Generals of the Air Force Hans Jerschonnek and Hans Juergen Stumpf, Vice-Admiral Hubert Mario Otto Shneewind, and Mr. Otto Abetz, German Ambassador to France, who were respectively conferred the First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.

The Italian recipients of the Imperial decorations were Marshal Rodolfo Graziani who was granted the First Class Order of the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun; General Mario Roatta, General of the Royal Air Force Francesco Pricolo, Admiral Arturo Riccardi, Ambassadors Gino Buti and Guido Rocco, who were respectively decorated with the First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.

The War, Navy and Foreign Ministries have taken steps to deliver these distinguished Imperial decorations to their recipients, it was revealed.

DELHI BODY REJECTS FOUL BRITISH PLAN

Indian State Council Refuses to Adopt Scorched Earth Tactic Proposal

By Arrangement with the Asahi
(Special to the Japan Times & Advertiser)

SHANGHAI, September 26.—The Indian State Council in New Delhi, in its session on September 25, refused to adopt the proposal made by Sir Alan Hartley, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army that "scorched earth" tactics be adopted when India is invaded by any enemy force.

Referring to the national defense problem of India, Sir Alan is reported to have declared that, when any foreign country invades India, a "scorched earth" policy should be adopted in case it is strategically necessary.

The Council opposed the proposal on the ground that there can be no reason why the properties of individuals and industrial establishments of the people should be destroyed. It declared that such tactics should apply to military establishments only.

Patriots' Rice Confiscated

Nichi Nichi

STOCKHOLM, September 24.—The Indian Government has confiscated all rice storages of the Indians in Bombay who took part in the anti-British movement.

According to a Bombay dispatch reaching here today, about 80 rice dealers in Bombay have been prohibited to sell rice for the coming three months.

Uprisings Continue Unabated

Nichi Nichi

CANTON, September 25.—Despite the oppressive measures taken by the Indian Government against the Indian masses, the anti-British uprisings are still continuing without showing any sign of subsidence, according to reports from New Delhi.

The feverish devotion of the Indian people toward Mahatma Gandhi is reaching its climax, the report says.

In the meantime, all political parties are insisting that an independent government should be established within the coming several weeks.

The British side, however, is announcing that the current turbulent situation in India has been caused by certain ambitious politicians and that the general public is wishing for peace, indifferent to the question of political system.

Brutal British Warning

Nichi Nichi

CANTON, September 26.—According to a broadcast from London, the authorities of the British forces stationed in India have announced that the Indian masses who participate in the current rebellion will henceforth be subjected to machine-gun fire from the air.

TRIPARTITE ACCORD LAUDED BY KURUSU

Japanese Envoy Who Signed for Tokyo Government Points to Strength of Treaty

The aim of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy was to minimize the havoc of war based on the principle of maintenance of peace, stated Saburo Kurusu, the then Ambassador to Germany, at his villa in Karuizawa on September 26, the eve of the second anniversary of the signing of the pact, states Domei.

He emphasized that it was also for the purpose of preventing expansion of war disasters to the Pacific zone that he last year went to the United States to assist Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, former Ambassador to Washington, and made efforts for success of the Japan-U.S. negotiations.

The United States failed to understand the true intentions of Japan and the negotiations were deadlocked, followed by the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia. The power of the tripartite treaty after the outbreak of the current war is considered to have been eloquently testified by facts, he said.

Mr. Kurusu asserted that he is firmly convinced that the ties between Japan, Germany and Italy will become ever tighter and the great strength of the treaty will be given full play until Germany and Italy succeed in the establishment of a new order in Europe on the one hand, and Japan successfully achieves the aim of the current war on the other.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK TRIES TO WIN MOHAMMEDAN REDS

Confers With Leaders to Work For Construction of Northwest China

Domei

CANTON, September 24.—During his recent tour of the northwestern hinterlands of China, Chiang Kai-shek is said to have attempted to enlist the cooperation of Mohammedan [illegible] Communist military leaders [illegible] so-called "construc[illegible] Northwest," it was learned [illegible]

General Chia[illegible] by his wife, General [illegible] others, flew to Si[illegible] 2 and held two s[illegible]es, one with the c[illegible] 1st, 2nd and 8th [illegible] the other with Co[illegible] leaders there.

On September [illegible] Lanchow and [illegible] Mohammedan mil[illegible] the contemplated [illegible] northwestern Chi[illegible] turned to Chungki[illegible] 11.

RULE AID BODY HEARS REASSURING REPORTS OF JAPAN'S ECONOMY

Minister Ino Claims There Is Adequate Supply of Charcoal For Winter Season

BIGGER SAVINGS URGED

Kaya Points With Pride to Goal Already Achieved in Five-Year Period

The members of the Central Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association heard many highly reassuring statements from members of the Cabinet in their second day of the four-day general session on Sunday.

Before the members plunged into their business in deliberating what is to be done by the Government in the way of perfecting the nation's domestic wartime structure, they passed a resolution expressing their sense of joy over the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Japanese-German-Italian Tripartite Alliance which was observed during the day by a world interested in the pact on the axis of which the three signatory countries and their allies throughout the world are turning.

Resolutions Presented

Copies of the resolution were presented by a delegation of council members to Major-General Eugen Ott, German Ambassador, Mario Indelli, Italian Ambassador, and to Premier Tojo and Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani.

At the outset of the meeting Agriculture and Forestry Minister Hiroya Ino assured the assembly that his Ministry was working out a plan under which there would be adequate supplies of fresh fish and other perishable food products in the three principal consumption centers of the country, that is, the Tokyo-Yokohama area, Chukyo area with Nagoya as the center, and the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe area.

Plenty of Charcoal

He made another statement which laid to rest the rumors of a possible shortage of charcoal in the coming winter. More and more charcoal, he went on, is made in the producing centers throughout the country. He said that measures are being perfected for the transportation of it to areas where it will be in great need in the coming cold days.

Finance Minister Okinori Kaya, addressing the meeting in the afternoon, said he felt sure that the 100,000,000 people of the nation would rise to the occasion and before the end of the current fiscal year put by money running into the amount required to meet the nation's war expenses for the current fiscal year.

He pointed with evident pride to the fact that the nation had saved ¥56,000,000,000 in the five years ending June 30 of this year.

MANCHOU SCIENCE PARTY OBTAINS VALUABLE DATA

Discovers Deposits of Pumice Stones, Rare Plants, Reptiles In Changpai Regions

Domei

HSINKING, September 25.—Successfully collecting valuable data in the Changpai Mountains, a special scientific expedition dispatched by the Manchoukuo Concordia Society, returned here yesterday afternoon from a two-week trip.

The expedition was composed of 13 members of the natural science committee of the Scientific and Technical Department of the Concordia Society.

Among the important data collected by the expedition were the discovery of a high temperature hot spring near the Feilung waterfall in the Changpai Mountains, and the discovery of large deposits of pumice stone.

Several rare plants and reptiles, which were believed to exist only in the Hokkaido and in Karafuto, were also discovered by the scientists.

BIG CHANGES OCCUR

New World Order Being Rapidly Constructed

ENEMIES WILL BE CRUSHED

Foreign Minister Looks Forward To Greater Collaboration Among 3 States

With the eradication of the malignant American and British influences in East Asia, a great change which is very favorable to the signatories of the Tripartite Pact, and which is unparalleled in history is taking place, Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani stated during the celebration of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact which was held at the Hibiya Public Hall Sunday afternoon.

Pointing to Europe, Africa and the Atlantic, the Foreign Minister proudly cited the successes of the German and Italian forces which have achieved unprecedented triumphs which are irrefragable proof of the steel determination of the Tripartite Powers for sure victory in their concerted operations.

In East Asia, he said, the construction of the new order is progressing with unheard of rapidity, with the cornerstones already firmly laid. Manchoukuo has already celebrated the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Empire; the National Government of China is cooperating whole-heartedly in the building of a new scheme of order while the collaboration of the Thailand and French Indo-China with Japan is being strengthened.

The Foreign Minister declared that the aim of our Empire and of our allies is to find for each nation, its proper place in the world, and to enable humanity to live in unbroken happiness and peace.

His speech follows:

Tani's Address

It is a great pleasure for me to express my felicitations and my views and opinions on this memorable occasion of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Japanese-German-Italian Tripartite Pact which is being celebrated today with fitting ceremonies.

It was an event of epoch-making historical significance, two years ago today, when the Imperial Japanese Government entered into the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy. At that time, the three nations solemnly resolved with the firm belief in the fact which, stated briefly, is that the primary condition for permanent world peace rested upon finding for all nations and peoples its proper place in the world. With this firm resolve, the three Powers, with full consciousness of their task and with a deep sense of responsibility,—Japan as the leader in East Asia and Germany and Italy as the leaders in Europe—and in complete concert with each other determined to devote their unstinting efforts to the establishment of a new order—a new order which would assure the peoples in their respective regions, co-existence and co-prosperity, thus contributing to the establishment of world peace.

Mutual Assistance Pledged

From past experience, the Three Powers could well expect that the United States and Great Britain, with their strong adherence to the old order and propelled by sinister designs, would interfere with and obstruct our fair and legitimate efforts for world betterment. In view of this expectation, the three Powers solemnly pledged to render each other, in case of necessity, every possible assistance, not only politically and economically, but also militarily.

As clearly indicated in the Imperial Rescript which was graciously granted on the occasion of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, the true intentions of the signatory Powers were to be found in the early termination of the world disorder and confusion which presented no sign of abatement. However, the United States and Great Britain, blinded as they are by materialistic greed and unable to perceive the light of the new age, turned their backs on our true motives. In East Asia they not only made

(Continued on Page 2)

Foreign Minister Tani

Premier Hideki Tojo

EUGEN OTT PRAISES STRENGTH OF JAPAN

Expresses Great Admiration For Success in Seizing All Enemy Key Bases

PREDICTS SURE VICTORY

German Envoy Also Hails Signing of Tri-Power Pact Two Years Ago

Expressing admiration for the Japanese Army Forces which have seized all enemy key bases in the Pacific in the short space of several months following the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, German Ambassador Eugen Ott declared Sunday that with equal facility, Japan has successfully been carrying on large-scale reconstruction work in its occupied territories which abound in natural resources not only for war purposes but for peace-time purposes, according to Domei.

The German Ambassador's speech was made at the luncheon given by Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani on the occasion of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact. He stressed that since the start of the current conflict, Japan has been always preparing for offensives against its enemies.

"With this in mind and with the knowledge that Germany, Italy and other European nations friendly to the Axis, have been growing in power," Ambassador Ott asserted, "I can declare with absolute confidence on this memorable occasion that the Axis Powers will win ultimate victory in this world-wide conflict."

Turning to the Eastern Front in Europe, he said that the German forces have been making a thrust into the heart of the wartime economy of the Soviet Union with the "backing of the daring fighting spirit of the Italian, Hungarian, and Rumanian forces."

On the North African Front, the German and Italian armed services have been accomplishing brilliant results with a remarkable spirit of cooperation and are about to cut the artery of British hegemony over the world, he said.

The toll of Allied shipping on the high seas is several times more than the number of vessels the Allied countries are building, the German Ambassador asserted.

While there is an urgent appeal and demand for a second front in Europe, he concluded, the United States and Great Britain are in no position to take action along this line.

BRITISH CUNNING AT WORK

London Hurriedly Decides to Send Mission to Chungking

Domei

NANKING, September 26.—With Wendell L. Willkie, President Roosevelt's special emissary to the Soviet Union, slated to arrive shortly in Chungking, the British Government also, has hurriedly decided to dispatch a special mission to the Chiang Kai-shek capital, according to reports received here.

The British mission is expected to arrive in Chungking about the end of this month, it is said.

JAPAN'S HEROIC PART IN WAR APPRECIATED

Indelli States Enemies' Fate Was Sealed on Conclusion Of 3-Power Treaty

RENEWED PLEDGE MADE

Extremely Gratified to See Axis Nations More Closely Bound Than Ever

Hailing the Tripartite Alliance concluded two years ago today among Japan, Germany and Italy, as the most sacred and epoch-making pact that the world has yet known or will know of in the future, Italian Ambassador Signor Mario Indelli at noon Sunday at the banquet given by the new Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani stated that the happy occasion calls for a renewed avowal on the part of the three signatory nations to crush the common enemies once and for all.

The Italian Ambassador, while expressing, on behalf of the nation he represents, appreciation for the heroic part that the Japanese are performing in the present struggle for the establishment of a new order in the world, said that the doom for the common enemies of humanity was spelled the day the Tripartite Alliance was signed two years ago on September 27, 1940.

Japan Forced to Fight

Actual enforcement of the treaty was started, he said, when the enemies refused to realize the wisdom and the sacred principle on which it was founded. Their attempt to violate the spirit of the treaty compelled the valiant Imperial Forces to take up arms in accordance with the condition stipulated therein, he added.

It is indeed gratifying that the Axis nations are even more closely bound together now than ever before in accordance with the spirit of the Alliance and are fighting the fight of the righteous peoples of the world with the sacred avowal never to lay down arms until final victory is secured, he concluded.

INDIAN PATRIOT URGES EXPULSION OF BRITISH

Will Resort to Scorched Earth Tactics, Says Nationalist Leader in Bangkok

Domei

BANGKOK, September 26.—The British must be driven out of India immediately before they resort to scorched-earth tactics, the spokesman of the Indian Independence Federation in Bangkok warned in a radio speech.

He exhorted his countrymen to defend India by preventing the British authorities in India from carrying out their plan to "destroy or transfer military establishments which are likely to invite attack by the enemy."

"Indians should defend the territory of their fatherland and absolutely refuse to allow the British to do as they please," the spokesman declared.

RESOLVE STILL FIRM

Signatories Marching Toward Common Objective

JAPAN LOYAL TO FRIENDS

Premier States Fidelity Is Basis Of Cooperation Among Partners

Leaders of Japan, representatives of Germany and Italy in Japan, and foreign friends of these three countries joined with residents of Tokyo on Sunday afternoon in observing the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance on the axis of which the three signatory countries are moving in noble work ever undertaken by men in this world of constructing an entirely new world order grounded on morality.

The gigantic meeting which was held at the Hibiya Public Hall at 2:15 p.m. following a luncheon given by Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani at his official residence in honor of the occasion at which the envoys of the Axis Powers and other countries were present, was attended by more than 4,000 persons, most of whom have played large parts in the forging of ties of cooperation among the signatory countries which are so close that the Imperial Naval Force is at work in the Atlantic cooperating with the German undersea force.

There was much army and naval music at the start of the meeting.

There was a singing of the Kimigayo, in which all present joined.

German Ambassador Ott led the assembly in giving cheers for His Majesty the Emperor.

At the proposal of Premier Tojo the meeting gave cheers for Chancellor Adolf Hitler, the King of Italy, and Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

Then the Premier went up the platform and delivered an address in honor of the very auspicious occasion. Foreign Minister Tani followed.

The German Ambassador then spoke, followed by the Italian Ambassador.

The memorable gathering came to an end at 3:30 p.m.

The address of the Premier follows:

Premier's Speech

I am very happy to have this opportunity to say a few words of greetings on this occasion of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact among Japan, Germany and Italy which is being celebrated here today with impressive ceremonies.

Two years have passed since our Empire, under the August Virtues of His Imperial Majesty, desiring to enable all nations to find, each its proper place in the world, and all peoples to live in peace and safety, concluded the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy which shared with us the same views and aspirations. At that time, Germany and Italy were already involved in war, while Japan, confronted by a world crisis in the midst of her prosecution of the China Affair, has done everything in her power vis-a-vis the United States and Great Britain in order to settle the situation peacefully. However, the ambitious designs of the United States and Great Britain had at last compelled our Empire to rise in arms and on December 8, the Imperial Rescript declaring war was graciously granted.

Signal Victories Won

In these two years, Japan, Germany and Italy have steadily grown in the intimacy of their relations and their cooperation has produced substantial results. Especially, since Japan's participation in the war the three Powers have in conjunction developed their military operations on a grand scale, both in the East and in the West, and have achieved signal victories unparalleled in world history. Thus, with the hope for a brilliant future, they are progressing step by step toward the realization of their common objective. This is a source of profound gratification for the three allies who have pledged themselves as partners and also for each of those countries which are collaborating with the three Powers.

Japan is a nation, loyal to her friends, and strong in her sense of

(Continued on Page 2)

Axis Parti elebrate Historic Pact at Big Hibiya Rally

The entire nation Sunday celebrated the second anniversary of the signing of the historic Tripartite Pact among the Axis partners of Japan, Germany and Italy with gala functions.
A big rally held in the afternoon at Hibiya Park high-lighted the proceedings in
was attended by over 4,000 persons, most of whom have played large
forging of ties of cooperation among the signatory countries. Congratu-
hes were delivered by Premier General Hideki Tojo, Masayuki Tani, the
ister, Eugen Ott, German Ambassador, and Mario Indelli, Italian Ambassador. In the photos above are seen, Premier Tojo in the center making his address, the German envoy (left) and the Italian envoy (right). During the intermissions, stirring martial music was played.

TANI HAILS ENTENTE AMONG AXIS POWERS

Says Conviction of Sure Victory Is Being Confirmed Step By Step

Touching upon the glorious successes already attained by the three Axis Powers and their allies in the great work of creating a new world order, Foreign Minister Masayuki Tani, in a luncheon speech he delivered at his official residence Sunday, stressed that the conviction of certain victory is being confirmed step by step.

Nevertheless, he stressed, inasmuch as the final aim of the three Axis partners is the construction of a new world order, "we must remember that victory in war alone is not quite sufficient but that many tasks remain before us to be performed." It is most necessary, therefore, he added, that Japan, Germany and Italy, with full faith in each other, to enhance further their close cooperation and to strive hand in hand for the successful prosecution of the great task they have undertaken.

The occasion for the Foreign Minister's speech was the luncheon he gave to the Ambassadors and Ministers of Japan's allies in commemoration of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance.

The full text of Mr. Tani's speech follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to be honored with the presence of the Ambassadors of Germany and Italy, the Ministers of Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, and other ladies and gentlemen, in response to my invitation to this luncheon for the purpose of celebrating the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact among Japan, Germany and Italy.

Great Changes Seen

"During the two years following the conclusion of the Pact, the world has seen great vicissitudes. On December 8, 1941, less than three months after the celebration of the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Pact, the Imperial Rescript declaring war on the United States and Great Britain was promulgated, whereby Japan drew the sword of justice for the purpose of eradicating American and British influence, which for many years had disturbed peace and order in East Asia. Likewise, in concert with Japan, Germany and Italy declared war on the United States and a solemn agreement was concluded among the three Powers for the successful prosecution of the joint war. Thus, the three contracting parties, which had hitherto closely cooperated with each other for the realization of the ideal clarified in the Tripartite Pact, finally became comrades in the field of battle. Furthermore, we must not forget that the other European nations which have also joined the Tripartite Pact, are acting in concert with Germany and Italy and are actively proving their valor.

Lofty Ideal Reiterated

"As clarified in the Tripartite Pact, the construction of a new order wherein every nation will find its proper place and enjoy prosperity with each other, is the lofty ideal of the three Powers. In the attainment of this aim, the three Powers did their utmost to localize the war in East Asia and Europe and thus prevent as much as possible the extension of the ravages of war to other areas with a view to contributing toward the maintenance of permanent peace.

"As you already know, however, the United States and Great Britain, with inordinate ambition, not only refused to understand the true motive of the three Powers, but also threatened the safety and honor of Japan by inducing the remnant Chungking regime and other friendly Powers to take up arms against her and strengthening the armaments in the areas surrounding Japan. Under the circumstances, Japan was obliged to rise up in self-defense.

"Despite false propaganda issued by America and Britain, and their malicious scheme to alienate the three Powers since then, the situation is growing more and more favorable for us and closer cooperation among the three Powers prevails.

Enemy Key Bases Fall

"Within several months after the outbreak of the war, all the bases of American and British influence in Greater East Asia have been captured by the Japanese Forces who are now continuing the extension of their victories on land, sea and in the air. At the same time, the German and Italian forces are gaining glorious victories in Europe, North Africa and the Atlantic. Thus, the conviction of sure victory held by the three Powers is being confirmed step by step. Nevertheless, inasmuch as the final aim of the three Powers is the construction of a new world order, we must remember that victory in war alone is not quite sufficient but that many tasks remain before us to be performed. Needless to say, it is necessary for Japan, Germany and Italy, with faith in each other, to enhance further their close cooperation and to strive hand in hand for the successful prosecution of the war and the construction of a new order.

"On this occasion of welcoming today the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, I wish to recall the unprecedentedly splendid war results achieved to date by the three Powers and our allies and at the same time fully comprehend the words and spirit of the Pact and reaffirm our determination to realize the final aim of the Pact.

"Allow me to drink this toast in felicitation of the health of your Excellencies and ladies and gentlemen and also the glorious future of our allies.

Japanese Establishes Free Medical Service For Java Inhabitants

Domei

BATAVIA, September 21.—Free medical treatment for native inhabitants was started a few days ago when Dr. Toraichi Kosugi, former Professor of the Medical Department of the Keijo Imperial University, was appointed head of the Sanitary Corps of the Military Administration. "A decision has been reached to establish a medical college in Batavia," said Dr. Kosugi yesterday at his office. "The training of native inhabitants to become physicians is one of the most urgent questions," he continued. "We are firmly resolved to realize a healthy Java in the future by means of the superior medical science of Japan," Dr. Kosugi concluded.

LAND TRANSPORT BODY FORMED IN PHILIPPINES

Domei

MANILA, September 25.—A land transportation bureau has been newly established by the Japanese Military Administration in the Philippines as a temporary organ with authorization to conduct business relative to the control and management of the country's railway system and other land transportation later, it was learned today.

The Japanese Military Administration, it is recalled, recently created an Electricity Administration Bureau to govern all matters regarding the country's telegraph and telephone services.

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Solidarity Is Key

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makura Maru Nears Home

ei
HONAN CITY, September 26.—
Kamakura Maru, the second
with repatriates from Britain
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SUNTO WHISKY
"A GOOD C AIGHT WHISKY
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SAYS TH AL REPORT OF
SMITH - EMERY ISTS, LOS ANGELES

Office: ....1, iwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
Publisher and Printer: ....MASAO TAKAHASHI

TOJO SEES RELATION OF AXIS TIGHTENED

(Continued from Pa 1)

fidelity. It is in this fidelity that the nation finds its iron unity and the three allied Powers their basis of cooperation. This virtue of Japan, fostered for the past three thousand years, is sublime and immutable and will never be shaken by the vicissitudes of the world situation. It is a virtue that will stand firm no matter what kind of machination the enemy may employ against us.

Japan is determined to achieve the ultimate victory in the present unprecedentedly great war by strict observance of this virtue of fidelity, internally by strengthening further the unity of the entire nation and externally by cementing the bonds of the Tripartite Pact.

On this auspicious occasion of the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, I wish again to express my profound congratulations and firmly pledge that we shall, on the basis of the unshakable bonds of cooperation that bind the three Powers, march forward resolutely toward the attainment of our common objective.

British Admit Loss Of Two War Vessels In the Arctic Ocean

Domei

STOCKHOLM, September 23.—The 1,870-ton British destroyer Somali and the 815-ton minesweeper Leda have been sunk by a German air and submarine attack in the Arctic Ocean, the British Admiralty admitted today, according to a London report received here. Both of the war-vessels were escorting a convoy from a Soviet port. It is further revealed that the convoy was the same as that which suffered heavy damage while en route to the Soviet port in the middle of this month.

PEACE OF INDIA MENACED BY PRESENCE OF BRITONS

Domei

BANGKOK, September 25.—As long as British soldiers and munitions factories exist in India, peace can never be restored in India, declared a staff member of the Indian Independence League Headquarters at Bangkok in a radio speech delivered here last night.

The Indian speaker further declared that if ever India is exposed to the danger of bombings, it will be because British troops are stationed in India against the will of the Indian people.

The apparent intention of the British to make a battlefield of India is most condemnable from the humanitarian point of view, the speaker further asserted.

Pointing out the fact that Indian cities and villages are gradually turning into military zones, the speaker, emphatically advised the Indian people to immediately evacuate from these areas.

WOMEN'S TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SOUTH OPENS OCTOBER

Beginning October 10, the Training Institute for Overseas Women, which is being sponsored by the Women's Section of the Central Overseas Japanese Association, will offer basic training to Japanese women who are anxious to go South as brides or workers, Domei learned on Friday.

The school will be headed by Mrs. Takako Uesugi, head of the Women's Section, assisted by Lieutenant-General Tetsujiro Yamada, Dr. Shigeyo Takeuchi, Mrs. Toshiko Matsudaira and Dr. Yayoi Yoshioka.

Only 30 will be selected as students out of more than 200 applicants which have already been turned in.

Three-month courses given by the institute will include those in South Sea affairs, Hygiene, Malayan, Chinese and Thai languages.

A Slogan Contest!

WANTED: Slogans of the War of Greater East Asia

Terse, pointed slogans expressing either or both of the following ideas are wanted:

1. The united determination of Japan's 100,000,000 in the execution of the War of Greater East Asia.
2. The determination to fight until the United States and the British Empire shall have been thoroughly defeated.

Conditions

1. Slogans are to be submitted in English or Japanese and if presented in Japanese they will be translated and judged accordingly. Any number of slogans may be submitted.
2. Slogans must be written on Government Postal Cards, and must include full name and address of sender. They must be sent to the Slogan Contest, the Japan Times and Advertiser, No. 1, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo, not later than October 20, 1942.

Judges

3. The ten best and five second best slogans submitted by the contestants will be selected by the following judges, and the result will be announced in the Japan Times and Advertiser on November 20, 1942. The judges are:
Colonel Nakao Yahagi, Chief of the Army Press Section of Imperial Headquarters
Captain Hideo Hiraide, Sectional Chief of the Navy Press Section of the Imperial Headquarters
Akiyoshi Tajiri, Chief of the Investigation Department, Foreign Office
Tomokazu Hori, Spokesman of the Board of Information
Renichi Yanami, Chief of Propaganda Section, Taisei-yokusan-kai
Eiji Yoshikawa, writer
Ki Kimura, writer
Toshi Go, President, Japan Times and Advertiser.
4. A prize of ¥100 will be awarded for the ten best slogans and a subscription of the Japan Times & Advertiser for a half-year for the five second best slogans. The copy-right on these fifteen slogans will be held by the Japan Times and Advertiser.

大東亞戰爭標語募集

募集標語

大東亞戰爭ニ對スル一億國民ノ決意ヲ示スモノナルコト
米英撃滅ヲ見ルマデ戰ヒ抜ク決意ヲ示スニ足ルモノナルコト
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審査ハ左記審査委員諸氏ノ嚴選ヲ經テ當選者十名及ビ選外佳作者五名ヲ標語ト共ニ昭和十七年十一月二十日發行ノ「ジヤパン・タイムス」紙上ニ發表ス

審査委員

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大本營海軍報道部課長 平出大佐殿
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文士 木村毅殿
ジヤパン・タイムス社長 郷敏殿

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LARGE SCALE DRIVE IN HOPEI COMPLETED

Chinese Communists Mopped Up in Northwestern Part of Province by Japanese

Domei

NANKING, September 25.—In parallel with the pacification campaign in North China, the Japanese troops have successfully carried out a large-scale mopping-up operation against the Chinese Communist forces since the middle part of September in the mountainous regions in Fengsiu, Tsienan and Lulung districts, northwestern Hopei Province, it was announced today by the press section of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China, in its weekly review of the war situation in North China.

In step with the armed operations, the Japanese military authorities are also pushing necessary political as well as economical operations in North China, it was further revealed.

Regarding Chungking's false propaganda to the effect that Chungking forces are continuing counter-attacks against Kinhwa, a strategic point in Chekiang Province completely captured by the Japanese troops together with Lanchi and Wuyi in the recent successfully completed Chekiang campaign, the announcement expressed pity for the Chungking authorities, compelled to continue to spread false propaganda because of their boastful declaration to win back Kinhwa from the Japanese.

Referring to Chungking's propaganda regarding the development of Northwestern China, the announcement stated that, Chungking authorities are apparently spreading such reports in an effort to win the public sentiment to their side, for even those Chinese under Chungking's influence are becoming disappointed with the future of anti-Japanese resistance.

In conclusion the announcement stated that the proposed northwestern construction advocated by Chungking will be new seed for deeper friction between Chungking and Communist parties.

KOGA CALLS ON ENVOYS

Confers With Japanese Special Ambassadors at Nanking

Domei

NANKING, September 25.—Admiral Mineichi Koga, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, at 3 p.m. today made courtesy calls on Japanese Special Envoys Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Hachiro Arita and Ryutaro Nagai at their official quarters here.

The Admiral conferred with the three envoys for half an hour, after expressing sincere welcome to the official visitors.

Baron Hiranuma and Mr. Arita at 4:05 p.m. today paid a return call on Admiral Koga aboard the Japanese flagship Izumo, moored on the Yangtze River, returning to their official quarters again at 4:50 p.m.

The Imperial Navy

(Continued From Page 4)

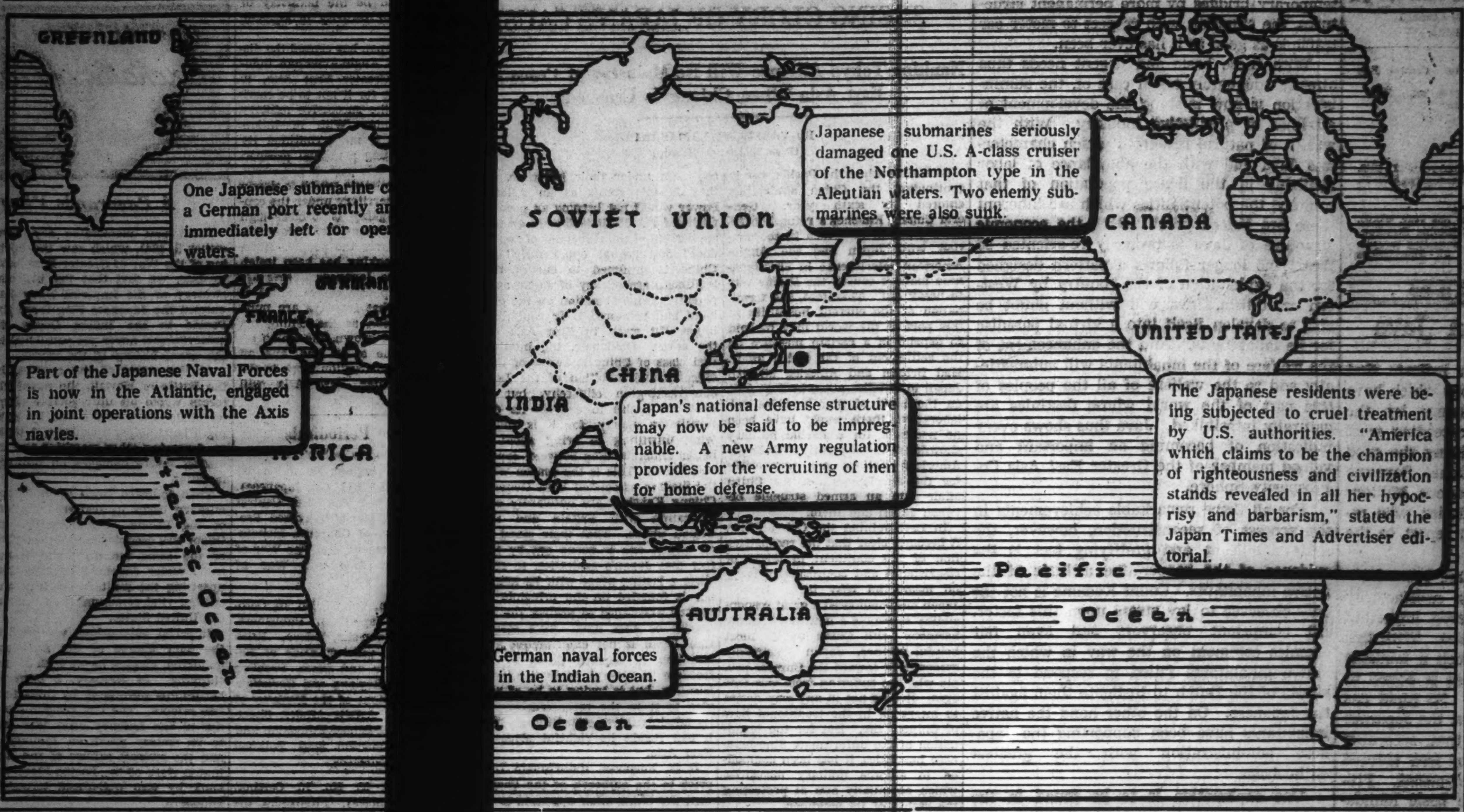
class was sunk. On May 8, American aircraft carriers, the Yorktown and the Saratoga, and one destroyer were sunk and heavy damage was inflicted on a U.S. warship of the North Carolina class and U.S. A-class cruiser of the Louisville type, thus virtually depriving the enemy of their weapons for counter-attacks.

Following sucessful operations by the Imperial Navy in the latter part of March on the Andaman Islands, the Japanese Forces sallied forth into the Indian Ocean from April 5 to 9, making their appearance off the only remaining British naval base east of Suez since the loss of Singapore, Colombo and Trincomalee. Heavy losses were inflicted on military installations, and the British heavy cruisers, Dorsetshire and Cornwall, the aircraft-carrier, Hermes, and a destroyer were all sunk, while the light cruiser, Leander was damaged. Aside from these capital ships, smaller crafts totaling over 60 were sunk or damaged, and 120 enemy aircraft were downed in aerial combat.

The great importance of this outstanding achievement is that thereby, the supremacy of the sea in the Indian Ocean passed without question into the hands of the invincible Japanese Navy.

Reviewing from the broader angle of the whole war of Greater East Asia, therefore, the brilliant accomplishments of the Imperial Naval strategy, and the successful operations of the matchless Japanese troops, one can see that they served to lay the foundations for the greater struggle to follow. Our enemies have considerable resources and potential strength, and are today putting all they have into their efforts to recover their lost fortunes. The decision of victory or defeat lies in the future. With the problems of Australia and India still unsolved, the development of the future naval strategy remains to be seen.

WHERE W ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED LAST WEEK



One Japanese submarine c a German port recently a immediately left for ope waters.

Part of the Japanese Naval Forces is now in the Atlantic, engaged in joint operations with the Axis navies.

Japanese submarines seriously damaged one U.S. A-class cruiser of the Northampton type in the Aleutian waters. Two enemy submarines were also sunk.

Japan's national defense structure may now be said to be impregnable. A new Army regulation provides for the recruiting of men for home defense.

The Japanese residents were being subjected to cruel treatment by U.S. authorities. "America which claims to be the champion of righteousness and civilization stands revealed in all her hypocrisy and barbarism," stated the Japan Times and Advertiser editorial.

German naval forces in the Indian Ocean.

Press Comment

Sunday, September 27

KOKUMIN—Tripartite Alliance Anniversary
YOMIURI-HOCHI—Tripartite Pact Anniversa served
ASAHI—Japan Ever Prepared
MIYAKO—Anniversary of Pact Conclusion

Tripartite Alliance Anniversary

KOKUMIN—Today is the second anniversary of the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance among Japan, Germany, and Italy.

As to the meaning of the Alliance, there is no doubt that all people in this country are fully aware of it.

An idea of the importance of the Alliance will be gained from the fact that the current war, which is opening an entirely new chapter in the world's history, is moving on the axis of the Alliance.

There must be more meaning in the Alliance than that it locks up the Governments of the parties to the instrument. There must be as close a unity among the peoples of the three countries as there is among their Governments. If there is anything about the Alliance which distinguishes it from all other pacts and treaties which have been intered into by nations in the past, it is that it represents spiritual as distinguished from physical, union among the nations in it.

This aspect of the Alliance has to do with the fact that there is the question of Jews facing the signatory countries of the Alliance. As is a matter of universal knowledge, Germany and Italy have been striving to preserve the purity of the blood of their races by keeping Jewish influence at a distance where it would do no harm to what is truly German or Italian.

The masses of Japan have been quite indifferent to the Jewish peril. The explanation is that Japan has no direct experience of the harmfulness of things for which the Jewish race stands. Indirectly Japan has experienced what is essentially Jewish in thought and conduct in the manner of Liberalism and the worship of money.

It has been the good fortune not only of Japan but the whole of East Asia to have gotten rid of all forces having faith in what is upheld by the Jewish race since the start of the War of Greater East Asia. Today should be the occasion for all the people of Japan to renew their sense of the fact that the Tripartite Alliance aims at the deliverance of the entire world from all Jewish influence.

Tripartite Pact Anniversary Observed

YOMIURI-HOCHI.—Two years ago today, the Tripartite Pact among Japan, Germany, and Italy was concluded.

The meaning of the Alliance was clarified in a statement issued by the Government following the conclusion of the treaty.

The statement in part said: "There are indications that the European conflict will spread to the rest of the world. Japan entered into the Pact in an attempt to check the further spread of hostilities and to serve the cause of human weal and happiness. There is it which might justif ing it under the categ alliances. The Pac tended to be a help of warfare. It repr stone on the path l versal peace."

To countries like Britain bent on the c world, the Pact, as the Japanese Gover thing beyond their p standing. These cou America and Britain, conclusion that the nothing but an instr ed out by Japan, Italy for use in dream of world con

The effect of the the alliance upon B seen from the fact prompt to abandon had assumed of acce military actions in respecting Japanese r ests in that country, the Burma Road Chungking.

The effect of the J in allying itself w Powers upon Americ imposing restrictions ments of materials to

Both America and misinformed as to th lying the Alliance. that economic pre Japan would compel pany with the Axis their evident dismay that the more pressur against Japan the drawn to the Axis Po

At no time were th of cooperation in eve the signatory coun Alliance than toda submarines are ac Atlantic in collabora German undersea cra

Japan Ever P

ASAHI—On the fir Central Cooperative C session, Premier G Tojo, in the capacity ister, significantly po the Allies are now r ing their fighting st about to form a strat ning through Centr Africa, West Asia an move, declared Gener dicative of an attem of the enemy to lau counter-offensive.

Foreign Minister M meanwhile, endorsed statement when he Allies' fighting will is positive, while Navy miral Shigetaro Shima nation by saying th must not be exultan tories so far achieve

Premier Tojo furth that a firm unity of essential for the su

ion of the War of Greater East Asia nd also for the satisfactory materalization of a New Order in East Asia. It is for the very purpose of ecuring national unity, declared the Premier, that Central Cooperative ouncil is meeting. General Tojo hen shrewdly remarked that the afection such as is felt among the amily members and the truthfulness maintained among the comades-in-arms must be the constitunt of a firm moral unity of the enre nation.

A war is, in a word, a contest of ill and endurance. Even if the nemy is trying to launch a counterffensive against our country, the mperial fighting services are deterined to crush him in an instant. is evident that the Allies' possible ounter-attack which will be very uch like a desperate act of a stag bay will be no match for the ghting strength of Japan which is ll of hope for the rosy future.

Anniversary of Pact Conclusion

MIYAKO—The Tripartite Alliance as signed two years ago primarily or the purpose of pacifying the disurbances prevalent all over the orld at that time, thereby to secre a lasting peace on the globe.

It is regrettable that, despite the remendous efforts rendered for this im by the Axis Powers since the onclusion of the Tripartite Pact, ritain and America, leading their esser satellites, have continued to isturb the world in an attempt to ain in their interests.

Britain and America have become hat they are today through intriue and treachery and at the sacrice of other countries. Although he Axis Powers have chastized merica and Britain and their aties demanding them to repent the ins they had so far committed, the llies, dependent on the riches they ave assumed through every viciaus and unjust means, are trying to ounter-attack the Axis camp.

It is to be emphasized that the nglo-American countries are not of uch a righteous nature as to admit hat is wrong as wrong. They are ountries that will not realize their ins until a rain of fire falls upon heir heads and mines explode under heir feet. They will not repent heir crimes till Japan, Germany, taly and other Axis allies occupy he entire territory of these counries and burn up all the riches hey have hitherto taken from other arts of the world.

It is quite pleasant to learn at this oment that part of the Japanese aval Forces is now operating in he Atlantic and that, on the other and, part of the German naval orces is operating in the Indian cean. It is evident that Britain nd the United States are greatly error-stricken by the activities of he Imperial Navy.

The more active the operations of he Japanese Navy become, however, he more frantically will they try to aunch counter-offensives in order to ubdue the mounting vexation and ear among the people. Therefore, he nation of Japan must not be arried away by the victories scored by the Imperial fighting forces ut should ever be watchful against he enemies' war efforts.

It should be noted that if ever he national morale were to be lackened it will prove a menace raver than the enemy attacks.

THE PAST WEEK IN REVIEW

Autumnal Festival Observed

On the occasion of the Autumnal Festival of the Imperial Ancestors, held on September 24, His Majesty the Emperor personally officiated at the ceremonies held in the Koreiden and the Shinden Sanctuaries in the Imperial Palace. Following the offerings to the Imperial Ancestors, Prince Kinteru Sanjo, Chief Court Ritualist recited Shinto prayers with Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Mikasa, other Princes and Princesses of the Blood, Premier General Tojo, and other high officials attending. A holiday was observed in all Government offices, business offices, newspaper offices and schools on the auspicious day.

Last Rites Held for Hero-God

The memory of the late Major-General Tateo Kato was honored by the entire nation with all reverence on September 22 when the Army performed funeral services for the Hero-God of the air at the Honganji Temple at Tsukiji. Near the casket in front of the altar were offerings of cloth from His Majesty the Emperor and on both sides of the altar were displayed floral tributes from His Imperial Highness Prince Tsunenori Kaya and His Imperial Highness Prince Naruhiko Higashikuni. Near these were placed other tributes from various quarters in Japan and foreign countries including the German and Italian air forces. Many dignitaries, including a proxy of His Imperial Highness Prince Tsunenori Kaya, Premier General Hideki Tojo, other Ministers of State and members of the diplomatic corps. Count Kosho Otani, Chief Abbot of the Honganji Temple, personally conducted the religious service.

Navy Now Operates in Atlantic

Imperial Headquarters made an epoch-making announcement on September 25 wherein it was revealed that Japanese submarines have already extended their sphere of activities to the Atlantic Ocean. Part of the Japanese Naval Forces is now engaged in joint operations with the Axis navies.

Earlier last week, Imperial Headquarters announced that Japanese submarines operating in the Aleutians had seriously damaged an American cruiser of the Northampton type, and that Japanese destroyers had sunk two enemy submarines in the same area.

Premier Addresses Graduates

In what was probably the first speech given by a Premier to the graduating students of any Imperial University, General Hideki Tojo on September 25 stressed the boundless opportunities and the tremendous future lying before the youth of the nation in the momentous task of establishing the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, in an address delivered to the 2,000 graduating students of Tokyo Imperial University.

New Defense Regulations

A definite and important step in the direction of making the national defense structure impregnable has been taken by the Army's enactment of regulations providing for the recruiting of men for home defense. The new measure is being carried out to bring into full play the total strength of the nation. Not only the various Ministries but all the Government as well as private organizations in the various localities are to cooperate in attaining the end in view. Thus, all the soldiers on the reserve list will one and all be on the front lines for the defense of Japan when the need arises.

Prominent Tokyo Papers Merge

Two prominent metropolitan vernaculars, the Miyako Shimbun and the Kokumin Shimbun, are to be amalgamated into the Tokyo Shimbun which will start publication on October 1. Both dailies have been playing important roles in Japan's journalism for approximately 50 years.

Nippon Bomber Downs Boeing B-17

A Domei report received from a certain Japanese Air Base last week stated that in a combat between a Japanese naval patrol bomber and an American "Flying Fortress," the first encounter of its kind so far reported in the current war, the American plane was shot down in flames after a long running fight. The engagement, it is learned, took place on September 9 when a Japanese machine on patrol duty ran into a Boeing B-17 somewhere over the tropic sea. As neither of the combatants was a fighting plane, there was no fancy flying, but the duel was carried out more or less at long range. The Japanese machine turned out to be more than a match for its opponent and outmaneuvered the giant American craft at every stage of the battle, finally sending it crashing down in flames.

30 Chiang Divisions Routed

Japanese Forces which advanced from the east in the recent Chekiang-Kiangsi operations during the period from May 15 to August 18, engaged approximately 30 Chungking divisions over an area extending 200,000 square kilometers, annihilating five enemy divisions and inflicting severe blows to seven divisions and routing 18 other divisions which suffered heavy casualties, it was announced early last week by the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in Central China. Some of the Japanese units covered a distance of over 1,000 kilometers during the campaign.

Air Mission from Manchoukuo

Completing a lengthy journey from Hsinking, the official Manchoukuoan goodwill air mission, composed of Manchoukuoan Army aircraft, arrived at Tachikawa Airfield on September 23 after taking off from Osaka the same morning. The goodwill flight was made in connection with the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of Manchoukuo.

U.S. Inhumanity Unmasked

By radiocasts in 18 languages directed to America, proper and effective steps are being taken to urge the American Government to reconsider its inhuman treatment of Japanese internees, to arouse fair judgement on the part of the American public and to expose American treachery to the whole world. This announcement was made by Kiwao Okumura, Vice-President of the Board of Information, early last week. In the radiocasts, Japan is emphasizing that America should tender an apology to Japan, seeing that there are still a good many Americans remaining here.

Special Envoys Reach Nanking

Japan's three Special Ambassadors, Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Hachiro Arita and Ryutaro Nagai, who left Tokyo on September 17, have arrived as scheduled in the Chinese capital. The Japanese envoys were accompanied by His Excellency Hsu Liang, Chinese Ambassador to Tokyo, and a suite of 18 members.

Calling on the three envoys who are staying at the Distinguished Visitors' Mansion, on September 25, President Wang Ching-wei held an informal conversation with them. The talks lasted for over an hour during which time frank views are believed to have been exchanged on Sino-Japanese relations and various world problems. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador to China, and Chu Min-yi, the Chinese Minister, were also present.

Vatican-Nanking Ties Closer

According to a Domei report from Rome on September 24, it is understood that according to various sources close to the Vatican, that the Vatican authorities are preparing to establish contact with the National Government of China, in view of the fact that a large percentage of Catholics in China are living within the territory of President Wang Ching-wei's Government.

NO LABOR SHORTAGE IN REICH IS CLAIM

Replenishment Problem Perfectly Solved, Foreign Press Told by Official

Domei

BERLIN, September 25.—The statement issued Thursday by F. Saukel, an official of the Reich Labor Control Commission, to foreign correspondents to the effect that the question of labor replenishment in Germany has been perfectly solved attracted much attention because the success or failure of the Germans to establish a New Order in Europe is largely dependent on this economic phase.

"When last winter I was entrusted with the important task of adjusting labor, I did not perceive the seriousness of the situation," remarked Mr. Saukel, "however, today the question has been solved satisfactorily so that Germany should not feel any labor shortage even under an extremely protracted warfare."

The number of German agrarian laborers in July, 1942, exceeded by far that of the same period in 1938, and the fact that the quantity of rationed bread and meat has been increased in the fourth year of the war, positively indicates the success of the German food policy, Mr. Saukel said.

He concluded with satisfaction that prisoners of war, including Soviet soldiers, were pleased to be given an opportunity to work in Germany, thus greatly contributing toward the replenishment of labor power.

JAPAN TIMES IX LOSES TO RENGO-KAI OUTFIT

Exciting Game Played in Yokohama on Sunday Ends in 2-1 Score

Behind the four-hit pitching of Shinichi Sawada, the Nisei Rengo-kai baseball team defeated the Japan Times and Advertiser nine, 2 to 1, Sunday morning in a tight pitching duel at the St. Joseph College grounds in Yokohama.

Sawada received excellent support from his mates in the field, and a sensational running catch by left-fielder Takizo Matsumoto stopped the scribes cold in the ninth with the tying run on second.

In the sixth, the Rengo-kai nine scored their winning tally to break a 1 to 1 deadlock. Wakatake greeted Miiki with a drive to left-center for two bases to start the inning. Yamate grounded out, third to first, Wakatake taking third and scoring as Hashii was being thrown out, short to first.

The newspaper boys made a grand try of tying the game in the ninth. With two down, Shibuya walked and took second. Then Hagihara, on the third ball pitched, lifted a towering fly to left-center which would have counted for a two-base hit in any other ball game. With the crack of the bat, however, Matsumoto got off and made a stab with his gloved hand to make the outstanding play of the day and end the ball game.

After the game, players of both teams were guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. Renzo Sawada, when a proposal for a return game was made which will be played in the near future in Tokyo.

The line-ups:

Rengo-kai—Yamate cf, Hashii 2b, Sawada p, Fukuda, c, Yonemura ss, T. Yamawaki 3b, Matsumoto lf, I. Yamawaki rf and Wakatake 1b.

Times—Shibuya, 3b, Hagihara ss, Nishigori 1b, Miike p, Hirayanagi, 2b, Oki cf, Hamaoka c, Hirota rf, Higuchi lf, and Nagahama pinch hitter.

The scores:

				R.	H.
Times	000	010	000—	1	4
Rengo-kai	001	001	00x—	2	6

R.—Runs H.—Hits

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TOKYO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1942

Reconstruction in Java

All reports from the south indicate that the reconstruction of the regions which have been captured from the enemy by the Japanese Armed Forces is proceeding most satisfactorily. The latest to bring the good tidings is Count Hideo Kodama, Supreme Civilian Adviser to the Japanese Military Administration in the East Indies, who returned to Japan last week to report to the home authorities.

According to Count Kodama, reconstruction work is progressing most satisfactorily in Java, which is by far the most important of the islands of the East Indies. With this most crucial region setting such a laudable example, the rest of the Indies is bound to follow in the same footsteps. So rapid has been the progress in Java since the Japanese took over the administration that, according to Count Kodama, Java has by now entered into its second stage of development. Presumably this means that the basic foundations, the laying of which naturally constitutes the first stage, has been completed and that consequently the construction of the superstructure of a re-modelled Java has begun.

The optimistic tenor of Count Kodama's observations can be understood by examining the official report released on September 1 by the authorities of the Japanese Military Administration at Batavia covering the results of the first six months of their work. According to this report, perfect peace and order prevail throughout the entire island. Although at first the native inhabitants showed some tendency to vent their antagonism toward the Chinese immigrants who had heretofore exploited them with the connivance of the Dutch, the strict control of the Japanese Army and the improved attitude of the Chinese themselves under the new guidance of the Japanese are reported to have solved this problem.

A notable feature of the new administration in Java is the way in which the native population is enthusiastically cooperating with the Japanese authorities. Native officials and policemen have offered their services from the start and the results of their work have measured up to the highest expectations. To improve the administration still further, however, training schools for policemen have been established which are producing effective results. In the early part of this month, schools throughout the land were re-opened, these re-opened schools including not only elementary schools but middle, normal, and industrial schools as well. Special courses of lectures for the teachers were given at Batavia to which teachers from various outlying regions came. The results proved to be so much greater than expectations that plans are now reportedly under way to extend the scope of these teachers' training lecture series.

The accomplishments of the new government in the field of finance have been as notable as in the fields of police and school administration. Already a balanced budget has been established despite the fact that the administration is spending prodigious sums to remedy the destruction wrought by the fleeing Dutch. Such a reconstruction boom following the large-scale destruction of goods by the Dutch would normally be expected to result in a rise in the cost of commodities, but apparently such has not been the case. Due to the effective measures taken by the Japanese authorities and to the hearty cooperation of the native inhabitants, the general level of prices have been kept at about the same level as in pre-war days, to the great benefit and convenience of the population.

By way of restoring normal economic activity throughout the island, the authorities have placed great emphasis on repairing the means of communication and transportation on the logical assumption that the proper functioning of these arteries of trade is essential to the recovery of commerce and industry as a whole. The result is that about 90 per cent of the railway facilities in Java have already been restored with railway traffic running about 70 per cent of the normal pre-war volume. Highways for automobile traffic have been almost completely restored, and save for the replaceme
temporary bridges by more perma
tures, the situation with respect t
traffic is as good as it has ever bee

With these basic and urgent
already adequately taken care of,
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all lines of productive industry.
wealth of natural resources which
izes Java and with the abundan
available in the dense populati
country, the potentialities which a
there are indeed great. Once th
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Prosperity Sphere.

For all these remarkable achi
the process of reconstruction, h
most significant and gratifying
evidence of the cooperative atti
native inhabitants. Count Kodam
only observer to lay stress upon
All competent observers and
enemies comment on the way in
native inhabitants failed to resp
efforts of the Dutch to instigate t
the Japanese. On the other hand
inhabitants have been supporting
nese administration with th
enthusiasm.

One explanation is to be fo
fundamental difference in attit
the native population manifested b
and by the Japanese. Whereas
regarded the native peoples as
order of beings, the Japanese reg
brothers engaged in the comm
building together a new Asia for
of Asiatics. To be sure, the Japa
the position of elder brothers guid
structing the younger brothers,
none of the arrogant superio
marked the attitude of the Weste
ists toward their subject peop
being invited to a reception by
administrator after being investe
new powers, many native officials
ed to have wept with joy, sayin
had never been invited socially b
official under the old regime. It i
that the native inhabitants are re
satisfactorily to the benign po
Japanese administration.

This is not to infer that al
were the objects of implacable h
part of the native inhabitants.
groups of human beings, there m
variations among individuals
various faults and virtues. But
mains that entirely apart fro
attributes, there must be a differe
the actions of a set of rulers moti
imperialistic motives of greed an
the actions of a set of administrat
ed by the ideal of "Hakko Ic
seeks the realization of univers
hood in which all the peoples
nations of the world may find
places. As long as the Japanese
tors remain true to this great
Japanese Empire, their efforts
elsewhere in the south cannot
crowned with success.

Conflicting Tendencies

The downfall of the sanctity of B
asteries and the dispersion of the daimy
through that apathy to art which co
a luxury, opened the artistic mind to a
known side of ancient art, just as
masterpieces were revealed to the ea
the Renaissance. Thus the first
movement of the Meiji period was the
and imitation of the ancient masters
Bijitsu Kyo-Kai Art Association. This
up of the aristocracy and connoisseur
nual exhibitions of old chefs-d'oeuvr
ducted competitive salons in a spirit of
which naturally drops by degrees i
and meaningless reiteration. (Extra
Ideals of the East" by Kakuzo Okaku

A Year Ago To

September 28, 1941

From the Files of Japan Times and

The complete occupation of Changs
of the enemy in Hunan Province w
pected today. The Rising Sun flag
a corner of the strategically importan
yesterday when the Hayabuchi, Kaw
Yokozawa detachments of the Japa
Central China routed the enemy from

* * *

The official Diplomatik Korrespon
to the first anniversary of the Tripa
clared that the pact has stood the
exceedingly well.

"All expectations," says the orga
fulfilled in a manner greatly satisfyi
Rome and Tokyo.

WANG'S SUPPORTERS INCREASING SEEING GLORY OF JAPAN'S CAUSE

Nanking-Tokyo Alliance Will Be Mainstay of Peace in East Asia When Chiang Is Crushed

By YASUZUMI YAMASAKI
(From the Bungei Shunju)

At a time when the Pacific war is continuing, the China affair has entered its sixth year. General Chiang Kai-shek's refusal to restore peace in East Asia in cooperation with Japan and the Anglo-American interference in Sino-Japanese matters caused the Pacific war to break out. Therefore, the termination of the current hostilities in this part of the world may be said to depend in a certain measure on the settlement of the China affair. Had Britain and America allowed Japan to stabilize peace in East Asia on the basis of Sino-Japanese collaboration, there would have been no necessity for a Pacific military showdown. Consequently, the Anglo-American nations are responsible for the development of the China affair into an armed struggle between Japan and them.

In re-examining the China affair, it becomes clear that the reconstruction of the continent in terms of co-existence and co-prosperity is by no means an easy task. Indeed, Japan has shouldered a great responsibility to evolve a new East Asiatic harmony with China as its most helpful partner. Japan is sincerely sympathetic toward the Chinese people who are suffering from war ravages. It does not in any way desire to intervene in the traditional flow of Chinese life. But for the termination of the unfortunate Sino-Japanese hostilities, it has been compelled to enforce military measures, which essentially aim at protecting the rights of its neighbor.

It may be observed that all highly optimistic utterances regarding the future prospects of the continent are liable to excite the animosity of the Chinese masses against Japan. Therefore, care should be taken to put into effect such measures which would invite the unsophisticated friendship of the Chinese people.

Faces Crisis

When the China Affair ensued, a section of Japanese intellectual class professed scepticism in respect of the realization of the objectives underlying it, for the moral basis of the affair was not perfectly clear then. At the same time, the Chinese people, who misinterpreted Japan's fundamental attitude toward them, entered into a protracted war of resistance against this country. But with the gradual progress of the hostilities, Japan's objectives of establishing a durable Sino-Japanese peace and mutual collaboration concerning political, economic and other matters were lucidly exposed, with the result that several far-sighted Chinese leaders became inclined to cooperate with their insular neighbor. Thus, the moral basis of the affair became transparently clear, but as General Chiang Kai-shek in collusion with Britain and the United States continued to hinder the manifestation of this moral order, the outbreak of the Pacific war became inevitable.

Before Japan declared war on America and Britain, the Chungking administration welcomed the so-called ABCD military encirclement ring as a powerful defense machinery, and so with the start of the War in Greater East Asia it became a full-fledged ally of the "Democracies." Now that Japan has brought the countries comprising Greater East Asia under its influence by reducing all Anglo-American military bases, General Chiang Kai-shek has been confronted with a serious crisis. In order to deprive the Anglo-American command of the air, the Japanese Forces have not only occupied airfields in Chekiang, Kiangsi and other provinces of China, but have penetrated deep into unoccupied territory. Moreover, to hasten the coup de grace on Chungking, the Japanese Forces are rapidly enlarging their fields of operations. Unless General Chiang Kai-shek recognizes the futility of resisting Japan, calamities of war will unfortunately fall on the Chinese people of unoccupied area.

One basal cause of Chungking's non-compromising attitude seems to be its ignorance to appraise rightly the current facts of world history. It does not appear to comprehend the hard fact that the history of the world is now recording the utility of creating a common zone of prosperity by means of the united efforts of nations belonging to the same racial group. It needs no argument to assert that a Sino-Japanese alignment is more natural and quite in accord with all conceptions of international morality and order than a rapprochement among China, Britain and the United States, which is unnatural and alien in character. With a view to preventing the emergence of such an unnatural line-up, Japan is prosecuting the current war in Greater East Asia in which is included the China affair.

Unjust Stand

Although the Anglo-American nations are giving prominence to their willingness to permit China to exercise its freedom, in reality, however, they are anxious to keep the continent under their influence, so that Japan's status as an Asiatic Power would not become an accomplished fact. Their insistence on the application of the principles of "open door" and "equal opportunity" to China is designed to curtail the legitimate ascendency of Japan as a potential Oriental nation on the one hand and reinforce their capitalist-imperialist sway in East Asia on the other. Obviously, the intellectual class of China is aware of this objectionable ambition of the London-Washington oligarchy, but it does not desire to express its denunciation openly, for it is somewhat unwilling to bring about a better understanding between Japan and China. This is the reason why the leaders associated with General Chiang Kai-shek are outwardly collaborating with Britain and the United States. That their stand is an unjust one is borne out by the fact that Japan's aspiration to conclude a lasting peace with its neighbor is founded on the principle of mutual assistance to protect the integrity of East Asia. This means that Japan is not entertaining any ambition to deprive China of its freedom to control its own administration, but is trying to be of service to it in the reconstruction of its administrative structure, so that it can regain its rightful place in East Asia.

It is, however, unfortunate that prior to the outbreak of the Pacific war, the China affair appeared to be a Japanese penetration of the continent, and as a consequence, Chungking was able to obtain the sympathy of great many nations of the world. But when Japan declared war on the United States and Britain, its justness with regard to the China affair became more than clear to a number of nations who had been sympathetic toward General Chiang Kai-shek. Then when Japan within a surprisingly short time liquidated all Anglo-American influences from Greater East Asia, not only the Axis bloc of nations, but several countries of the East and West became convinced of its sincerity to liberate China and Greater East Asia from alien bondage. It is, therefore, a matter of profound sorrow that Chungking should persist in misconstruing Japan's real intention and thereby compel the latter to continue hostilities against the former.

Japanese Duty

So far as occupied China is concerned, it is incumbent on Japan to facilitate the speedy readjustment of local affairs. Economic rehabilitation should be undertaken in a manner to bring prosperity to the Chinese masses and controlled economy should be established firmly to develop the new economic order of mutual assistance between Japan and China. The Nanking administration and the Japanese authorities in occupied China are now busily engaged in realizing Sino-Japanese collaboration and it is evident that when such a collaboration is harmoniously perfected the prospects of both Japan and China would be better and brighter.

It is of vital importance that district administrations should be reorganized for the best advantage and benefit of the people of various districts. While introducing new elements, care should be taken to preserve old institutions and make the inhabitants understand as fully as possible the need of certain alterations in their life to suit the new conditions which have become indispensable. For the time being, it would be proper to avoid initiating a drastic change or reform in their mode of life. Above all, emphasis should be laid to improve economic conditions, so that the people may realize that Japan's economic interest in China is based on the principle of "live and let live."

It may be premature to presume that the China affair has now reached its last stage; yet it is gratifying to note that anti-Japanism which was virulent at the start of the affair has now lost its malignant force in the greater part of the continent, and that there has developed a strong sentiment for Sino-Japanese amity. Owing to the stabilization of the influence of the Nanking administration, the Chinese masses have realized that cooperation with Japan is of fundamental necessity to restore cordial Sino-Japanese relations.

Turn in Sentiment

On the whole, it can be said, that in occupied China the people are steadily realizing the honest intention of Japan and that they are viewing the prolongation of the China affair as a military expedition directed against the Chungking administration only and not against the Chinese people. This turn in the temperament is facilitating the reconstruction of occupied territory on the basis of mutual collaboration. In this connection, the Nanking regime is playing a commendable role and it is certain that when peace is restored in China, the Nanking-Tokyo alliance would be the mainstay of prosperity and security of Greater East Asia.

Although Japan has caused the disappearance of Anglo-American influences from Greater East Asia, it would be wise for it not to be carried away by the successive military accomplishments. With resolution and modesty, it must continue its work of creating a mutual prosperity sphere in this part of the world. The peace sentiment, which is slowly rising in the territory under the control of Chungking is a clear sign that General Chiang Kai-shek is losing his hold over the people. Moreover, as Chungking has been isolated and as the Japanese Forces are reducing its power of resistance, it is apparent that its days are numbered. As soon as the Chungking regime is overthrown, the China affair will come to an end, and an energetic reconstruction work in the whole of Greater East Asia will begin.

In the Periodicals

Shuho; a weekly published by the Board of Informaiton, No. 311 dated September 23, 1942 (in Japanese). Leading articles: The 3rd Central Cooperative Council, Increased Production Policy of Charcoal, Mohammedans' Movement, and The War of Greater East Asia and War of Thought.

Chuo Koron, Vol. 57, No. 10, October, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Chuo Koron-sha, Tokyo. Price ¥1. Leading articles: Code of National Defense and State, Problem of Southern Regions and Christianity, Esablishment of the Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs, Shortened Period of School Education and Way of Education, and Political Meaning of Caucasus.

Kaizo, Vol. 23, No. 10, October, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Kaizo-sha, Tokyo. Price 90 sen. Feature articles: Principle and Observation of Greater East Asia Administration, the Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs and Economic Construction, Meaning of Traffic History, Modern History of Indonesians, Development of Chungking Regime, German-Soviet War and Situation of West Asia, and New Development of Educational Policy.

Nippon Hyoron, Vol. 17, No. 10, October, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Nippon Hyoron-sha, Tokyo. Price 90 sen. Leading articles: Theory on "Pacific Charter," New European Order, Isolated America, Tomorrow's China, British Empire, India and China, Reform of Education, Meaning of the Establishment of the Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs, Observation of Continental Economy, Universe and Life, Stalingrad, Racial Movement in Southern Regions, and Meaning of Convoy.

Gendai. Vol. 23, No. 10, October, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Dai Nippon Yubenkai Kodan-sha, Tokyo. Price 80 sen. Leading articles: Geo-political Observation of the Construction of Greater East Asia, Construction of New Farm Villages in Southern Areas, Character and Problem of Greater East Asia Population, Administrative Capacity of Filipinos, Simplification of Culture and Education, Highlights of a Round Table Conference on Reconstruction of Education, War and Railway, and Future of Southern Regions' Economy.

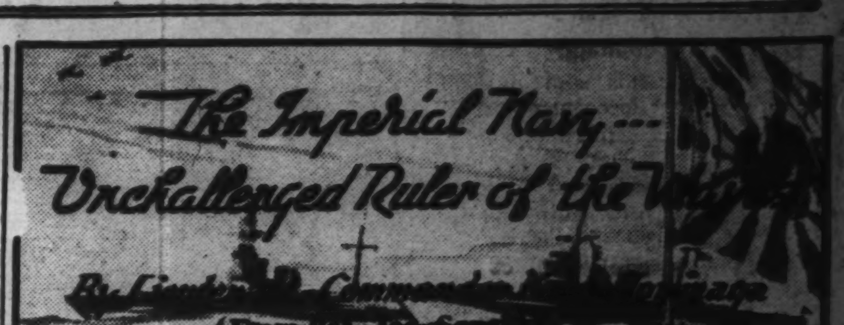
Zaisei, Vol. 7, No. 9, September, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Okura Zaimu Kyokai, Tokyo. Price 50 sen. Feature articles: Essentials of Saving and Digestion of Government Bonds, Conception of Economy in Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, Economic Policy and Management Administration, Agricultural Industry in East Indies, and Fate of Second Front.

Shuho; a weekly published by the Board of Information, No. 310 dated September 16, 1942 (in Japanese). Price 5 sen. Leading articles: Aviation Day in the War of Greater East Asia, About Aerial Medical Science, The Tale of Flight in Stratosphere, Training of Young Airmen of the Army and Navy, and the War of Greater East Asia and War of Thought.

Kokusai Keizai Shuho, Vol. 23, No. 38 dated September 19, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Domei Tsushin-sha, Tokyo. Price 30 sen. Leading articles: Construction of the Southern Regions and Medical Science, World War and International Merchandise, Present Condition of French Indies' Rice, Chungking and India, Meaning of Reform of the Spanish Cabinet, Fate of Egypt, Domestic Situation of America and Britain Analyzed, and Wartime Life of Soviet People.

The Shukan Asahi, Vol. 42, No. 13 dated September 27, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Asahi Shimbun-sha, Osaka. Price 15 sen. Leading articles: Discussions on Situation of West Asia, Ryojun (Port Arthur)—the Sacred Place, Construction of Farm Villages, Increased Production of Rice, and The Diary of Adventures in South Seas.

Nippon-Gaku Kenkyu, Vol. 2, No. 9, September, 1942 (in Japanese). Publishers, the Nippon-Gaku Kenkyu-jo, Tokyo. Price ¥1. The magazine is entirely devoted to the study of the "Mongol Invasion of Japan" in the 13th century.



A Panoramic View of Naval Operations

From that memorable day, December 8, 1941, which saw the opening of the War of Greater East Asia, to date, we find that the brilliant strategy of the Imperial Navy has carried the Japanese Flag from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean, in achievements never yet paralleled in the naval history of the world.

At the outset of the conflict, in the Battle of Hawaii, the naval air forces wrote an unforgetable chapter in the story of the war, by sinking 5 battleships, 2 cruisers, 1 tanker, damaging other warships and inflicting severe damages on military facilities.

Then followed raids upon enemy military bases in scattered corners of the Pacific. On December 12, Guam was occupied, and on the 23rd of the same month, Wake Island came under Japanese control, thus upsetting the military strategy and cutting vital communication lines of the United States.

Imperial submarines ventured to the very shores of the American mainland, playing havoc with coastal shipping. In January, 2 powerful battleships were sunk by these fearless raiders. The U.S. sea-plane tender of the Langley class was sent to its watery grave on January 8, and the aircraft carrier of the Lexington class of the Pacific Fleet was sunk by two well-aimed torpedoes amidship.

On February 1, the enemy also joined in the game of air raids, making their first appearance over Japanese territory in the Marshall Island. This was followed by other raids over New Guinea and various islands of the Pacific, but in each case, our Imperial Naval air forces gave them a hearty welcome, causing them to flee in haste, after suffering considerable losses.

Attacked Again

Further east, the vital military base of the enemy at Pearl Harbor, heavily guarded day and night, was successfully attacked again by our aircraft on the night of March 4, doing much damage to the naval installations there, while on the west-coast of the United States, our submarines suddenly appeared off the shores of California at Santa Barbara before the unsuspecting Americans and heavily pounded the American homeland for the first time. These daring activities of the Japanese Imperial Forces threw the high officials as well as the American man in the street into a panic.

In Shanghai, at dawn on December 8, the order to surrender was sent to the British gunboat, Petrol and the American gunboat, Wake. The British vessel refused, and was subsequently sunk, while the American warship was quickly taken over by the Japanese Navy, and renamed the "Tatara." At Hongkong, the military operations proceeded rapidly, leading to the surrender of enemy forces there on December 25.

The story of how on December 10, the third day after the opening of hostilities, the Naval Eagles, with a stroke, sank the mainstays of the British East Asiatic Fleet, the Prince of Wales and the Repulse, as well as a heavy destroyer, off the coast of Malaya, causing great consternation and alarm among the high and low in Britain is familiar to everyone.

With the declaration of war, the Imperial Air Forces launched strong attacks on Manila, Cavite, and other military installations on the Philippine Islands, which were followed on December 10 and 12 respectively by successful landings by Japanese troops on the northern and eastern points of the main island of Luzon. The military developments went smoothly, and resulted in that triumphant entry by Japanese troops into the city of Manila on January 2. The remnants of the American forces barricaded themselves at Bataan and Corregidor, but they were unable to hold off the determined Imperial Forces for long. Bataan was overcome on April 11, and the last of the American troops in this strategically important eastern base surrendered to the Japanese on May 7 after our troops had made landings on Corregidor Island.

Dutch Bases Hit

In Malaya, the Imperial Navy and Army worked in perfect coordination; the enemy not being able to withstand the rapidly approaching efficient Japanese troops, and by February 15, Singapore, the foremost British naval base in East Asia fell to the Imperial Forces. Thus, Japan was now able to command the air and sea as far as India, after conquering the greatest enemy naval and air base in the East.

British Borneo was not omitted. On December 11, Mili Island, was occupied, followed by successes against various other points on the huge island.

Tarakan in Dutch Borneo and Menado in Celebes Island were scenes of successful landing operations by the Japanese on January 11, while on January 24, Balik Papan in Borneo, and Kendari in Celebes were overtaken by Imperial Landing Forces under heavy bombardment.

It was during the operations against Menado on January 11 that the Japanese parachute troops made their debut, followed by equally successful participation in the attack on Koupan in Timor on February 20. Their brilliant achievements deserve special mention in the pages of the history of the present war.

The operations against Java were started by the strong attack by naval aircraft on vital military facilities of Surabaya on February 3, during which raid our forces destroyed 85 planes at one stroke. On the following day, the united American-Dutch fleet in full force was discovered to the south of the Kangeang Islands, and attacked by the Sea Eagles. One enemy A-class cruiser and four B-class cruisers as well as other smaller crafts were either sunk or damaged during the battle which ensued, known now as the Battle of the Java Sea.

Thus the supremacy of the sea and air in this region fell into the hands of the Japanese, isolating the remaining enemy forces in their posts, demoralizing and confusing them beyond description.

Again, on February 19 and 20, Bali and Timor were occupied by the Japanese troops. During this operation, on the night of February 20, four of our destroyers discovered and attacked a strong force of enemy warships off the coast of Bali, sinking 4 destroyers and damaging 2 cruisers and a destroyer in the course of the night battle. This was the Battle off Bali.

Significant Battle

After thus cutting off Java, the Army transports, escorted by Imperial warships, approached the shores of Java. Obviously the enemy was expecting this move and waiting with their combined naval strength. The Japanese Naval Forces realized the supreme importance of this decisive encounter, so while protecting the transports on one hand, they became locked in fierce combat for close to two days, the battle raging from dusk of February 27 to the morning of March 1. The enemy warships sunk off Surabaya and Batavia totaled 23 vessels, including 6 cruisers, 7 submarines, 8 destroyers, one mine-sweeper and one gun-boat.

As a result of these brilliant successes, the landing parties were able to carry out their operations without much trouble, with ample support from the air. The Sea Eagles, without losing a single plane, roved the skies over Java at will, bombing and strafing the ships which attempted to bring aid or to withdraw the remaining enemy troops from the island. Thus, the enemy allied forces in Java were absolutely isolated, and were able to hold out only for nine days against the swiftly moving Japanese troops, surrendering unconditionally on March 9.

With the landing and occupation of Lae and Salamaua in New Guinea on March 8, the operations at Fak Fak and other points in the north of the island on April 19, together with the complete occupation of the Molucca Islands, the campaign against the Dutch East Indies may be said to have been brought to a successful conclusion.

At the same time, Port Moresby is continuing to be the target of repeated heavy aerial attacks by our forces, the aim being to demolish all enemy planes and military facilities there.

Rabaul, in New Britain, was quickly brought under Japanese control by the Army and Navy landing parties on January 23, while on the same day, the Navy's special landing Corps, landed at Kavieng in the north of New Ireland, thus bringing under Japanese domination vital points in the Southwest Pacific.

Port Darwin Raids

The raid on Port Darwin on February 19 by our Naval air forces saw the inauguration of large-scale Japanese air attacks on the mainland of Australia. This initial visit resulted in the sinking of 14 enemy warships and the destruction or damaging of 26 aircraft.

Soon after, Bloom, Wyndham and other important enemy military bases were pounded by our bombers. From April 1 to 20, the Imperial Air Forces, during raids on Port Darwin and Port Moresby, destroyed or damaged 68 enemy planes.

During the operations in the New Guinea area on May 6, our Eagles sighted a strong enemy allied naval fleet and subsequently attacked it, as a result of which, on the following day, and American battleship of the California class was immediately sunk, a British battleship of the Warspite class was greatly damaged and a heavy U.S. cruiser of the Portland

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